

LOUISVILLE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME 6.

LOUISVILLE, KY., THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 15, 1857.

NUMBER 90.

EVENING BULLETIN.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE,
THIRD STREET, BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND GREEN.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.—In Advance.—Daily Journal \$10; Country Daily \$8; Tri-Weekly \$5; Weekly \$3; Evening Bulletin \$5; if mailed \$4; Weekly Bulletin \$1.
CLUB PRICES.—In Advance.—5 Country Dailies or Tri-Weeklies for \$25; Weekly—1 copy 2 years \$5; 2 copies 1 year \$8; 3 copies \$12; 15 copies or more \$1.50 each. Weekly Bulletin—11 copies for \$10.

Papers sent by mail are payable in advance.
When the Daily, Country Daily, or Tri-Weekly is to be discontinued (paid in advance at the time subscribed for), the subscriber must order, otherwise it will be continued, at our option, until paid for and stopped, as has been our custom.

If not paid, it must be paid at the time of discontinuance, or at our option, if party is good, it will be sent until paid.
Remittances by mail, in "registered" letters, at our risk.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL FOR REGULAR ADVERTISERS.

One square, 10 lines	One square, 10 lines
Do, each additional line	Do, each additional line
Do, one week	Do, one week
Do, two weeks	Do, two weeks
Do, three weeks	Do, three weeks
Do, four weeks	Do, four weeks
Do, five weeks	Do, five weeks
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Do, sixteen weeks	Do, sixteen weeks
Do, seventeen weeks	Do, seventeen weeks
Do, eighteen weeks	Do, eighteen weeks
Do, nineteen weeks	Do, nineteen weeks
Do, twenty weeks	Do, twenty weeks

Advertisements published at intervals—\$1 for first insertion, and 50 cents for each subsequent one.

Announcing Candidates—\$1 per week for each name.

Advertisements not marked will be inserted one month and payment exacted.

Yearly advertisements pay quarterly; all others in advance.

Real estate and steamboat advertisements, sheriffs' and commissioners' sales, patent medicine, theatrical, circus, or similar advertising, not published by the year.

Advertisements for charitable institutions, fire companies, ward, and other public meetings, and such like, half-price.

Marriages and deaths published as news. Obituaries and funeral invitations as advertisements.

Editorial notices and communications, inserted in editorial columns and intended to promote private interests, 20 cents per line; these only inserted at the discretion of the editors.

No communication will be inserted, unless accompanied by the real name of the author.

Steamboat advertisements—25 cents for first insertion and 12 1/2 cents for each continuance; each change considered a new advertisement. Standing advertisements for regular packets for a season of not over six months, \$12 for one boat, and \$6 for each additional boat.

Advertisements inserted only in the Evening Bulletin will be charged half the above price; if inserted in Daily Journal and continued, after first insertion, in the Evening Bulletin, one-fourth the above price.

Advertisements kept on the inside of the Journal are charged an extra price.

ADVERTISING RATES.—In Weekly Journal.—Each square (10 lines or less) first insertion—\$1.00.

Each continuance—50 cents.

Advertisements continued in the Weekly Bulletin, if they are continued also in the Weekly Journal, will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents for each continuance; if not continued in the Weekly Journal, 15 cents.

Written notice must be given to take out and stop advertisements of yearly advertisements before the year expires, otherwise we shall be charged till done.

No contract of yearly advertisements will be discontinued without previous notice to us, nor will any charge be made for less than one year at the yearly rates.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1857.

KENTUCKY STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The attendance at the second annual meeting of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society, held in Frankfort yesterday, January 14, was much smaller than had been expected or than so important an interest deserved. The meeting was opened with a pertinent address by Mr. President Brutus J. Clay. Mr. Clay reviewed the history of Agricultural Societies from their earliest commencement in the days of Washington to the last California Fair. He showed how far other States had exceeded our own in spite of the fact that Kentucky was of all the States in the Union the best fitted for Agricultural uses; and in a very able manner urged the claims of the Society upon every class of the community. That part of the President's remarks which referred to the indifference manifested by the citizens of this State toward this Association was well calculated to bring the blush of shame to those who have been dilatory in attending to this important interest. A portion of Mr. Clay's speech detailed the history of the last State Fair, showing how successful it had been and how useful were its effects since it had closed. The address was closed by an earnest appeal to all present to renew and redouble their efforts to promote the interest and well-being of the Society. Mr. Clay's remarks were very sensible and well digested and were listened to with marked attention throughout.

The Recording Secretary and Treasurer being absent, Messrs. A. G. Hodges and Phillip Swigert, were respectively appointed to fill these offices, pro tem.

On motion of Mr. Robert Mallory, of Oldham, a vote of thanks was passed to the President for his very eloquent address and a copy of the same was solicited for publication. The roll of members was then called.

At the afternoon session the following members were elected for the following year:

Brutus J. Clay—President.

R. A. Alexander, of Woodford; Jno. A. Tomlinson, of Mercer; and A. J. Anderson, of Henderson—Vice Presidents.

L. J. Bradford, of Bracken; Lucius Desha, of Harrison; and Harrison Thompson, of Clark—Directors for the First District.

Joe. A. Moore, of Jefferson; D. W. Jones, of Boyle; and J. Hughes, of Washington—Directors for the Second District.

John M. Sharpe, of Warren; Chas. H. Powell, of Henderson; and Wm. S. Elam, of Henderson—Directors for the Third District.

THE CONCERT FOR THE ORPHANS.—Mozart Hall was very well filled last evening, and the receipts for the noble purpose indicated, though not so large as we had hoped they would be, will go far toward affording relief and sustenance for the Orphans' Home.

The music was worthy of the reputation of those who assisted in the entertainment. We were particularly gratified with the singing of the young lady amateurs, and regret that their modesty, so characteristic, alone prevents us from specifying the different parts in which they excelled with such brilliance.

Not very long ago the New York Tribune accused everybody that refused to make the temperance question paramount to all others in the elections with shameful recreancy to public duty. Now, however, the Tribune, crazy upon the subject of niggers, vehemently deprecates the introduction of the temperance question into elections at all. The phases of moral insanity change, and very probably some new question may soon supersede with the Tribune the temperance question just as the nigger question has superseded the temperance question.

The counsel of Wm. C. Preston, charged with murder, have given notice of their intention to apply for a change of venue.

A man named Collins, belonging in New Albany, was arrested yesterday as a suspected felon.

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

The weather yesterday moderated. The thermometer rose to 38, but before dark it again fell below freezing point. There is nothing new in regard to the river here or elsewhere.

The steamer Emma Brown, the sinking of which was announced a few days ago, was bound from Evansville for Paducah, with a cargo consisting of 5,000 sacks of corn, and about 500 head of hogs. She encountered a snag at the head of Big Hurricane Island, and rounded into the Kentucky shore about the middle of the island, just below the mouth of Big Hurricane Creek, where she now lies with her bow up stream. Her starboard guard is all dry to the nosing, while the larboard side is under water to the boiler deck, but not in the cabin. She had thrown overboard 2,200 sacks of corn which was lost. The live stock was saved. The Emma Brown will probably prove a total loss.

The Memphis Appeal, of Saturday, says:

The river is still receding, and is filled with floating ice. The Cherokee, which boat passed yesterday, had great difficulty in making headway. There are only 8 1/2 feet water on the bars below, and only five feet on bars between this and Cairo. White river is falling, and only the lightest draught boats can get up that stream.

We have already mentioned in our river news that the telegraph cable, which was to be laid from Cairo to the Kentucky shore, was lost from the steamer Golden Gate. It was worth \$1,400, weighed 6,000 pounds, and was a mile long. The accident is attributed to the carelessness of the mate of the boat.

The Mobile Register, of the 7th inst., says:

On the 2d inst., while the Ariel was rounding off from the landing at Memphis, on the Bigbee, she was run into by the Sallie Carson, and received so much damage on her starboard bow that Capt. Buffington was obliged to run her ashore in order to preserve the lives of his passenger, and endeavor to save boat and cargo. While thus resting her bow on shore, above a hundred bales of cotton were thrown overboard, it seems, before the boat could be sufficiently straightened for her temporary repair.

Messrs. Cox, Brainard & Co., of Mobile, large steamboat owners, have purchased the steamers Henry J. King and Le Grand, Mr. King, their former principal owner, having died lately. The same firm have purchased the steamer Wm. Bagaley, and place her in the Lake trade to carry cotton from Mobile to the Carrollton railroad.

WOMEN FOR THE PENITENTIARY.—Among the recruits, soon to be despatched from this city to recruit the penitentiary department of the State service at Frankfort, will be some half dozen women. Heretofore a mistaken idea of clemency has prevented the conviction of females. This foolish gallantry for the fair sex is fast evaporating, for their offences are becoming of too frequent occurrence.

We understand that the keeper of the penitentiary objects very seriously to the admission of female convicts, and gives a very singular reason therefor. It is that they interfere with the discipline of the State prison. The male prisoners, by seeing the other sex, prove in many cases intractable, and become difficult to govern. We have heard of frequent instances of female power and influence, but are inclined to think that this exceeds all others in novelty.

CRIMINAL COURT.—The following is an abstract of the proceedings of yesterday:

A nolle prosequi was entered in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Jacob Trout, indicted for felony.

The grand jury returned bills of indictment against the following persons, viz: Daniel Barr, Francis E. G. Spain, Polly Grimes, Isaac Gurnsey, James Bowes, and Mary Mack.

Against Horace Funk and George Turner no indictments were found and they were discharged.

Com'th vs. Michael Hargodon. Continued to the next term.

John and Harry, slaves of the heirs of Caroline Anderson, who murdered some time since a negro, slave of Joseph Raymond, were arraigned. The jury convicted them of manslaughter, and Judge Bullock sentenced them to receive two hundred lashes each.

AN UNPLEASANT TASK.—Two negroes, convicted in the Circuit Court yesterday of manslaughter, were ordered to receive two hundred lashes "well laid on" their bare backs. It is illegal to commit slaves to the penitentiary; hence the sentence. Capt. Megowan is entrusted with the unpleasant task of executing the decree of the court.

The last Clarksville Chronicle says that Messrs. Atkinson, Thomas, & Co., who have lately purchased the pork establishment of J. K. Smith & Co., are slaughtering from three to five hundred hogs daily. It was difficult for them to get hands. Every available lot in the town was full with hogs.

The new instructions issued by the Post-Office Department, which we published last week, go into effect to-day at the post-office here. All newspapers sent, except those to regular subscribers from the office of publication, must be prepaid. The postage is one cent.

A man was arrested in New Orleans on the 6th inst., suspected of being Wm. Brookover, who recently escaped from jail in Maysville. But the identity was not established, and he was discharged from custody.

The Cincinnati mail failed again last night. The cars do not leave that city until nine in the morning, and we cannot see any reason for these repeated failures.

APPOINTMENT OF CORONER.—Dr. A. H. Bryant was yesterday appointed Coroner until the next regular election of that officer. It will be seen from the subjoined opinion of Gen. Harlan, Attorney General of the State, that it is the duty of the county court to appoint a Coroner to fill the vacancy until the Coroner elected at the next August election shall have been qualified. Dr. Bryant is well fitted for the proper discharge of the duties of Coroner and will be an able and efficient officer. His office will be held on Jefferson street, four doors east of Campbell street.

DEAR SIR: After a careful examination of the sections of the Revised Statutes referred to within and sub-sections 6 and 7 on page 292, I have come to the conclusion that the vacancy in the office of Coroner should be filled by the county court until the next August election, at which time an election should be held for the remainder of the term. Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

J. HARLAN.

Attorney General's Office, Jan. 12, 1857.

To Hon. E. Garland.

ALL IN THE DARK.

Last evening when the attendants at Mozart Hall were about lighting up they discovered that the gas was frozen. Several minutes were occupied in arranging the difficulty, during which ladies and gentlemen crowded in the hall and became mixed up very promiscuously. Some found seats, and others lost their partners. We did not hear of any of those transactions that are said to occur when railroad trains are passing through a tunnel—we refer to kisses in the dark.

ELEGANT DINNER.—The new and admirable host of the Owen's Hotel, Mr. Thomas M. Home, on yesterday, entertained a number of gentlemen of the press with a very sumptuous entertainment. Of course the palates of all were delighted with the fine viands served at the table, and of course wit and wine flowed and sparkled in uncounted abundance. The health of Mr. H. and his lady, with deserved success to the hotel, were subjects of frequent and exhilaratory mention.

A firm known as Jerome & Smith, who have been doing an extensive business in Cincinnati in selling patent rights of a corn-mill or corn-planter and a sewing-machine, to which they had no legal claim, were arrested at Cincinnati on Monday upon a requisition from the Governor of Illinois to answer an indictment found against them at Chicago. It is stated that they have sold patents to the amount of \$60,000.

Mary Mack, a pretty young girl now under charge of felony and in prison here, some time since called at the house of a physician near Frankfort, and requested lodgings for the night. She was entertained generously, and requested the hospitality by stealing a fine set of furs. She was wearing them when arrested, and they were yesterday returned to the owner by the Chief of Police.

STAMPEDE OF PRISONERS AT MADISON.—On Tuesday night all the prisoners confined in the jail at Madison, Ind., made their escape. They had a fire in one of the rooms, and with that they softened the stone so that they easily broke through. There were eleven in the gang, and among them the notorious Buck McKinney, who, some months ago, killed a German at Columbus, Ind.

THE KANSAS PRISONERS.—Gov. Geary, it is said, has appointed Capt. Hampton, a kind and considerate Kentuckian, keeper of the free State convicts at Leocompton, and he has hired a warm and commodious cabin to be used by them. They are provided with all the necessities of life, and on their parole of honor are allowed to work for wages in town.

SENATOR FROM RHODE ISLAND.—The General Assembly of Rhode Island made choice, on Friday, of Hon. James F. Simmons as United States Senator, from the 4th of March next, in place of Hon. Chas. T. James, whose term will then expire. Mr. Simmons has served one term in the Senate, from 1841 to 1847. He is, of course, a Republican.

Will the agent inform us why our New York market reports are so unsatisfactory? The Cincinnati papers publish very full reports. If there is any cutting down to be done, we prefer doing it ourselves. The most important part of the market is now usually omitted.

ARRESTS BY WHOLESALE.—On Friday night the New York police arrested in two wards of that city forty-two thieves and burglars. They were shown to the public in the City Hall, on Saturday, so that persons who were waylaid and robbed might have an opportunity of identifying some of them.

Cincinnati is increasing rapidly in population. The Enquirer notices that fifteen Texas negroes, who have been freed lately by the will of their master, have selected that city for their future home.

The French steamship Jacquard arrived at New Orleans on the 6th from Havre. She touched at Cadiz, Tenerife, Martinique, Pointe-a-Pitre, and Havana.

Two citizens of Bardston last week engaged in a difficulty, in which one was shot and the other had his skull fractured. The Gazette does not give the names.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

GENTLEMEN: The following sentence is extracted from your paper of this morning:

"A HOUSE OF REFUGE.—Some weeks since, an ordinance was introduced into the Board of Common Council, providing for the erection of a House of Refuge. It was referred, because, to the Revision Committee, and there may sleep until doomsday, if some member does not rescue it from its unmerited oblivion."

The ordinance was referred to the Finance Committee, and reported by me at the next meeting several weeks ago, and was sent to the Board of Aldermen. There is its place of repose.

I do not think it necessary to notice the many charges the editors of city papers are continually making at the Common Council, because, although ignorance of all these premises should be shown to be the foundation of all these articles, it would take up more profitable time than would be remunerated by a bow and an apology; but, as injustice is done the chairman of the Revision Committee in the article quoted, I choose to correct it.

ANDREW MONROE.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

FRANKFORT, JANUARY 14.

CAUSE DROPPED.

Savage vs. Dimmitt, Mason; reversed.

Patton vs. Triplett, Mason; affirmed.

Proctor vs. Chiles, Mason; affirmed.

Todd vs. Rice, Fleming; affirmed.

Allen vs. Eckman, Fleming; affirmed.

Threlkeld vs. Elizaville turnpike; Fleming; affirmed.

Martin vs. Todd, Fleming; affirmed.

Willitt vs. Beckett, Fleming; affirmed.

Armstrong vs. Slaughter & Barber, Meade; petition overruled.

ORDERS.

Botts vs. Williams, Greenup;

Biggs vs. Morton, Greenup;

Gibson vs. Davis, Greenup;

Jones vs. Greer, Fleming; were argued.

Our readers remember the bloody tragedy the past fall, in Cahawba, Ala., which resulted in the death of John R. and John A. Bell. The investigations came off at the recent term of the Circuit Court of Dallas.

The jury in the case of the State vs. Judge Bird, for the killing of John A. Bell, rendered a verdict of acquittal.

The court then proceeded to organize a jury for the trial of Dr. Hunter for the killing of John R. Bell, which was completed about noon next day. At this stage of the proceedings, the Solicitor stated to the court that from the determination of the former case, he perceived that there was no chance of conviction, and consented that a verdict of not guilty be entered, which was accordingly done.

The Solicitor then stated that he would take upon himself the responsibility of asking the court to consent that he not, protest, the bill against Chas. A. Bell for assault with intent to murder, growing out of the same transaction, which was granted, the other side making no objection.—Spirit of the South.

A NEW COUNTERFEIT \$50 BILL ON THE SOUTHERN BANK OF ALABAMA HAS MADE ITS APPEARANCE.

Between the signatures should be a dog, instead of a steamboat, as in the counterfeit; and instead of the word "fifty," printed on the right end, the figures "50" should appear on the upper right corner of the same.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.—The interesting meetings conducted by Elder D. P. Henderson, of Louisville, Ky., and President Shannon, of Missouri, at the Christian Church in this city, continues with increasing interest. Ten persons have united.

Memphis Appeal.

Reported Capture of a British Vessel by Spanish Pirates.—There is a very general report in this town that the vessel which Captain Taunton, of Poole, commanded is in the hands of the pirates. It is said that they were coming from the West Indies with a cargo of logwood, and when on the Spanish Main they were literally besieged by swarms of those sea-robbers who infest that part. The pirates, it is said, completely ransacked the vessel, taking from the Captain all his charts and the compass, and from the crew every article they possessed; and, not content with that offered the Captain and crew their choice, to "walk the plank" or take to the boat. The latter alternative it is said they chose; and it is further reported that they landed somewhere on the coast, and are under the protection of the British Consul. The vessel was a three-masted schooner, and belonged to Whitstable.

Charleston News.

Fire.—The fire residence of Wm. King Griffith, on his farm, adjoining Garrett Davis' place, was destroyed by fire on Friday morning last. Loss about \$6,000—insured in Aetna Company, of Hartford, Conn., for \$3,000. Mr. G. had recently purchased the farm, and had only moved a portion of his furniture into the house. He is a young gentleman of great wealth. The fire was supposed to be the work of an incendiary, as it caught in an unoccupied portion of the building.—Paris Flag, Jan. 4.

Splendid Cattle.—Messrs. Benjamin Sudduth and brother, of Clarke county, have fed and fattened, and are shipping from this place for the New York market, 68 head of the finest fat cattle we recollect ever to have seen. The average weight of the lot is 2,036 pounds, heaviest 2,550, lightest 1,675. One lot of 38 fell a week ago—the other lot of 30 are now in the pens.—Paris Flag.

The Ship Mediator Returned in Distress.—We learn from a dispatch to the agents that the ship Mediator, Capt. Coffin, from this port for New York, returned to the bar in distress, leaking badly, and is now on her way up to the city to undergo the necessary repairs. The Mediator was cleared on the 27th ult., by J. O. Woodruff & Co., with a cargo of breadstuffs, provisions, &c.—N. O. Pic., Jan. 8.

DIED.

In Frankfort, Dec. 10th, at the residence of his mother, Dr. HARRY HENSLY, of New Orleans, in the 32d year of his age.

He was born, he died! How short the interval, yet how much of all that gives honor to middle age, and a crown of glory to gray hairs, was crowded into that eventful, brief career.

In 1846 we find him, in all the glow of youthful chivalry, a gallant volunteer on the plains of Mexico; next, struggling hand to hand with poverty, in acquiring his profession, completing which, in the city of New York, he received, as a reward for his services, an immediate appointment, as Surgeon of the Emigrant Hospital, an important and responsible post, which he held until 1863, when, removing to New Orleans and joining his brother in the practice of medicine, he was prostrated with yellow fever in August, 1866. The vigor of a high heart and fine constitution appeared to be fast fading—life was beginning to smile, fortune and reputation to brighten before him—but "death was feeling for his heart-strings" and through too much and too early exposure in the arduous duties of his profession, fastened on his lungs its relentless hold; and now, "all the pride of his early manhood and conscious power," his lofty purpose and pre-eminence promise of future usefulness, are all gone—gone, as he was beginning to smile, fortune and reputation to brighten before him—but "death was feeling for his heart-strings" and through too much and too early exposure in the arduous duties of his profession, fastened on his lungs its relentless hold; and now, "all the pride of his early manhood and conscious power," his lofty purpose and pre-eminence promise of future usefulness, are all gone—gone, as he was beginning to smile, fortune and reputation to brighten before him—but "death was feeling for his heart-strings" and through too much and too early exposure in the arduous duties of his profession, fastened on his lungs its relentless hold; 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EVENING BULLETIN.

THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 15, 1857.

The New York Tribune publishes a letter from Mr. James Brewster, a prominent and a highly-respected citizen of New Haven, Conn., detailing the results of thirty years' experience in New Haven in an enlightened effort to supply labor suited to their several capacities to all but the invalid paupers of that city. This being effected, Mr. Brewster states that the Alms House establishment of New Haven for several years past—a city of more than thirty thousand inhabitants—has more than supported itself, so that the inhabitants of New Haven have paid nothing for the support of public paupers except the interest on the first cost of the establishment.

But this is not all. The benefits of the new system, as compared with the old, are as follows:

1. A great improvement in the moral and physical condition of the paupers themselves.
2. Very many deterred from sinking or drifting into pauperism by the knowledge that this would not save them from the necessity of working for a living.
3. Pauperism self-supporting.

LONG SERMONS.—At the South Carolina conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the presiding bishop decided long sermons, except on very special occasions, to be improper, contrary to the discipline, to the practice of "the Fathers," and, to some extent, subversive of the ends of the Christian ministry. The limit, or ordinary occasions, according to the bishop, should be from thirty to forty-five minutes.

A commercial house of New Orleans has been advised of the shipment from Chicago of 500 barrels of pork, 100 barrels of lard, and 37 cases of hams. The shipment was made to Cairo by rail-road and thence shipped by steamboat. This is the first shipment of the kind that has ever been made from Chicago to New Orleans, and is intended as an experiment, to be followed up by others in case it pays a remunerating profit.

The message of Mayor Vaux, of Philadelphia, shows that, while Philadelphia possesses real estate assessed at \$150,000,000, the total amount of personal property is assessed at only about \$20,000,000. Boston, with taxable real estate assessed at one hundred and thirty-six millions of dollars, possesses personal property assessed at one hundred and five and a half millions.

NEW MINISTER FROM THE NETHERLANDS.—A letter has been received from M. Dubois, late Minister of the King of Holland at Washington, announcing that he has been transferred to Copenhagen, and that M. Roest Van Limbourg will succeed him as Dutch Minister in this country.

The Norfolk Herald thus speaks of the operations in the wild duck trade by a farmer in Princess Anne co., Va.:

He has had twenty men employed constantly since the commencement of the season, and up to the 30th of December had consumed in their vocation twenty-three kegs of gunpowder, with shot in proportion. The ducks which they killed were brought to Norfolk once a week and piled up in a warehouse, where on every Wednesday they were packed in barrels and shipped for New York by the steamship Jamaica. The number of barrels thus sent off weekly have, to this time, averaged from 15 to 20 barrels, and one week the number reached as high as 31. They consist of all the varieties of the duck species as in our latitude, such as canvas-back, red-heads, mallard, black ducks, sprig-tails, bullheads, baldpates (or wiggon), shovellers, etc., to which may be added a good proportion of wild geese.

Inspector, the Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer, writing under date of the 10th inst., says:

I have no doubt that the specific charge made by Col. Pattee that a member had offered him \$1,500 for a vote upon the Minnesota bill will be dissipated by the evidence. It is understood that Mr. Edwards, of N. Y., is the gentleman, and that Col. Pattee misunderstood a remark for a serious proffer of a bribe. Mr. Edwards has a high personal character, and is believed by his friends wholly incapable of the corrupt conduct imputed to him.

The House Committee on the Judiciary have very laboriously investigated the charges against Judge Watrous, and have determined to report a bill which will effect his removal from the bench. The proposition of impeachment is not laid aside, but, to provide against the contingency of its failure, the Committee will recommend the division of Texas into two judicial districts, which will vacate the appointment under which Judge Watrous holds.

The Committee on Territories are maturing a bill for the admission of Minnesota, and the organization of a Territory to the westward of it to be called Dacotah.

(Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.)

The Dress Reform Convention at Canastota, N. Y.—Effect of Fashion on Morals—Low-Necked Frocks to be Put Down—Sexual Disparity Produced by Dress. CANASTOTA, Jan. 7, 1857, 10 P. M.

The Dress Reform Convention held in the Dutch Reformed Church in this place has just closed its session for to-day, adjourning over to 9 o'clock tomorrow morning for further action. The meeting was organized at 11 o'clock A. M. by the appointments of Mrs. Ball of this place as President; Mrs. Newton of Omar, Miss Barker of Hewitt's Hill, and Prof. Brackett of Herkimer county, Vice Presidents; J. C. Hathaway of Ontario county, and Miss R. A. Donovan of Elm, Mich., Secretaries.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Newman of Omar. Letters were read addressed to the Convention from Mrs. Charlotte A. Joy of Milford, Mass., Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Seneca Falls, and a communication signed by forty-seven ladies of Hopedale, Mass., all expressive of their interest in the movement and of their co-operation.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Resolutions were reported by the Business Committee, embracing the vital features of the movement, which were elucidated and enforced by Miss Donovan, Mrs. Ball, Gerrit Smith, Dr. Jackson, and others. The attendance was large, filling the body of the church in the afternoon, with a crowded house in the evening, which was occupied by Dr. Jackson in a lucid and forcible address, running a line of contrast between the sexes, and proving by incontestable arguments, based upon well established facts and data, that the present existing disparity between the sexes was the result of a false physical education, and to a great extent induced by dress incompatible with the full development and harmonious action of their physical organization, by which their spiritual was thus detrimentally affected. The remarks were listened to with great attention and apparent interest by the entire audience. There was a large delegation of intelligent and well-dressed women in the new costume.

The proceedings have made quite a sensation in our little village, and so far all has gone on well. "We shall see what we shall see" to-morrow.

Yours, H. C. J.

Drowning in the Ganges.—In October and November, from heavy rains in India, the Ganges rose fifty feet above the dry season level, and, as the tide ran nine miles an hour, much damage was done to shipping, and persons were drowned in going to and from the ships. A native boatman never tries to save the life of one who tumbles over into the Ganges. It is his fate, they say, to die in "holy water." A letter from the ship Atlanta, dated Nov. 3, says that the consequences were that dead bodies were daily seen upon the stream, and as many as ten had been counted floating past the ship in one hour. Human life is of no great account in India.

THE VARIETIES.

Quite an excitement has prevailed among the colored population of Salem, New Jersey, for some days past in consequence of a rumor that a strange negro was a spy sent by kidnappers for the purpose of pointing out runaway slaves. It was found necessary to arrest him and put him in jail in order to protect him from a mob of his own color.

Rowland Hill rode a great deal, and by exercise preserved vigorous health. On one occasion, when asked by a medical friend what physician and apothecary he employed to be always so well, he replied: "My physician has always been a horse and my apothecary an ass!"

A very diffident young gentleman, in one of his experiences, waiting on a maiden home in the evening, desired her not to mention it, as it might cause remark. "Don't be afraid," said she, "of my telling I feel as much ashamed of it as you do."

"Why, Tom, how are you, my good fellow? have you been for a week back?" "Why, I'm better; I have been to Dr. Sticken's for a strengthening plaster; but how did you know I had a weak back?"

"When a feller has reached a certain pint in drinkin'," said an old soaker, "I think he ought stop." "Well, I think," said a wag, "he had better stop before he reaches a pint."

A young lady engaged to be married, and getting sick of her bargain, applied to a friend to help her untie the knot before it was too late. "Oh, certainly," he replied; "it's very easy to untie it now, while it is only a bean knot."

A German prince in a dream saw three rats, one fat, another lean, and a third blind. He sent for a learned Bohemian gipsy to interpret the dream. "The fat rat," she answered, "is your prime minister, the lean rat is your people, and the blind rat is yourself."

Mr. Speaker Banks, in a recent lecture, predicted that the Valley of the Mississippi will be the seat of the greatest city in the world.

"Gentlemen," said the landlord of the "Pewter Mug," or some equally frequented saloon, the other night, when the customers at the bar had talked incessantly till after midnight; "gentlemen, I don't know whether you have talked enough, but for one I am going to shut up."

Wine and Bread.—A man in Berkshire, England, is calling attention to his manufactory, where he makes wine and bread from mangel-wurtzel. The wine is really good, and may be produced at about sixpence per quart. In making bread the mangel-wurtzel is mixed with flour (about thirty per cent.), and although it is rather too moist for the palate, it is sweet and agreeable.

A Curiosity.—Some gentlemen recently exploring in the neighborhood of Chemawala lime quarries, Ala., found a rock of some hundred tons weight so nicely balanced that it could be moved by the hand of a child, though no practicable force could be imagined which would throw it from its base. Its motion was about six inches of space.

The "Cloud Engine" is a new invention—its peculiarity consisting in the introduction of a portion of cold air with the steam in the cylinder, whereby it is claimed that a saving of 75 per cent. is gained over the use of simple steam. The name is given from the fact that the steam, when it combines with the air in the cylinder, instantly assumes the form and color of fog, the same as steam when it is discharged into the atmosphere. The inventor's theory is that between cold air and hot steam there is a strong affinity, electrical in its nature. The globules of simple steam are solid—that is to say, they are not hollow. When air is introduced, as in the engine, a sudden change takes place, and hollow vesicles are formed, occupying greater relative space—in other words, increased expansion takes place.

The Height of Impudence.—Some time ago a fellow was charged in the Glasgow Police Court with stealing a herring barrel. After the charge had been proved the principal accused addressed the magistrates—"Deed, Sir Bailie, the man at the bar is a great rogue; the stealing of the barrel is nothing to some of his tricks. He stole my sign-board last week, and what does your honor think he did with it? Magistrate—"That would be hard for me to say." "Well, sir, I'll tell ye. He brought it into my own shop with my aim on't, and offered to sell me't, and he said he thought it would be main use to me than to any body else."

A Minister Ducked.—A Rev. Mr. Dodge, who pretended to be a Baptist clergyman, was lately taken by the citizens of Greene county, Wisconsin, plunged naked into a snow bank, and afterwards taken out of town on a rail. He was otherwise maltreated, though not injured bodily. The cause of this was an arrangement having been made by the Reverend Mr. Dodge to elope with the wife of a respectable man of the county, whereat the people took the law into their own hands.

In Buffalo, last week, an actor named Hill deserted his wife and children, and eloped with one of the most fashionable young ladies of the place.

The Duke of Cambridge has decided to abolish the use of the carbine as a cavalry weapon in the British army.

The Naval Court Martial in Philadelphia, in the case of Commander Rowan, is continued, and Lieut. Wm. Mitchell and Lieut. Gwinn gave their very explicit testimony against the accused. The evidence thus far looks bad for the Commander, and goes far to prove the charges of disgraceful conduct often prevalent in our national ships when away from home.

Fashionable to Let.—Ladies' dresses to let, for one ball, are now a regular matter of trade in Paris—sixty francs (twelve dollars) a night, if the dress is returned without a spot. This has been made necessary by two things—1st, that dresses have grown so enormously costly that nobody but the wealthiest can afford them at all, and 2d, that a lady may as well poison her husband as wear the same dress a third time. The same concerning limited purses has resulted in a very general use of false diamonds—the real ones being sold to supply the extravagance.

The highway robbery mania in New York is rapidly increasing. Females dare not venture in the streets alone at night, and most men whose business compels them to be away from home, until a late hour, go armed with revolvers, and carry heavy bludgeons. Heretofore only those who were under the effects of liquor were molested, but now the sober citizen, as well as the dram drinker, is seized upon, garrotted, and robbed.

Such is Life.—Mlle Rachel, who, twenty years ago was a seller of bon-bons and a singer of ballads in the streets and cafes of Paris, has just had a large large built at Marseilles, in the style of the ancient large of Cleopatra, at a cost of \$20,000, which is to be taken to Egypt and placed on the Nile, wherein the little Hebrew damsel may luxuriate among the crocodiles of that famed river. Such are the mutations of fortune. The Arabian Nights Tales are not more fabulous than the history of this wilful bon-bon artist.

We see, from the Maysville Eagle, that a company has been organized, with its point of operation at Maysville, Ky., for the purpose of manufacturing lubricating oils, burning fluid, and paraffine, from camel oil. They have a capital of over \$100,000, have purchased a Virginia coal-mine, and have their buildings and machinery nearly completed for commencing operations.

An Iced Vessel.—The brig Andrew Peters, which arrived on Saturday from Cienfuegos, experienced very severe weather. On the 9th inst. the ice had so accumulated on the vessel as to sink her by the head fifteen inches, and it required the efforts of all the hands to keep her clear until she reached port, during which time nearly one hundred tons of ice was cast from the vessel.—N. Y. Jour. of Com.

All Gone.—Of the twenty-six members of the famous Hartford Convention, every one has passed to his grave.

THE NEWS BY THE PERSIA.—The New York papers contain the details of the news by the Persia, the most important portion of which was telegraphed. Long accounts are given of the entertainments of Capt. Harttane and officers by the mayor and corporation of Portsmouth and the Liverpool Ship-owners' Association.

(Correspondence of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.) LONDON, December 26, 1856.

The only events of importance since the departure of the Ericsson have been a slight relaxation in the discount regulations of the Bank of France, and the prevalence of a report that Switzerland had accepted the mediation of England in her dispute with Prussia.

Both of these have been calculated to give firmness to the funds, but the intervention of Christmas has prevented any active business. Trade is universally in a sound state, employment is general, and the year now closing may be pronounced one of the most favorable in the commercial history of the country.

The relaxation just announced by the Bank of France is a very slight one. In ordinary times the limit in their discount of bills is ninety days. During the height of the present pressure they contracted it to sixty days, and they have now extended it to seventy-five. Many persons had anticipated that they were about to return to the full period, but this will probably be delayed till after the arrival of the new year. Meanwhile their position is understood to be daily improving, although at such a rate as fully to command the expectation repeatedly expressed, that the progress of recovery, even under the best circumstances, must be tedious.

On the continent generally the money market exhibits as yet no important rebound from the late pressure. At Hamburg, a short time since, the rate of discount reduced to 4½ per cent., and it has since returned to 7 per cent. At Amsterdam it is maintained at 5½ per cent., a charge higher than has been known for years.

The Paris conference is to commence almost immediately, and as the mode of settlement of every point to be discussed is understood to have been already agreed upon, the European public will be rejoiced when the matter, which has now lost all interest, is definitely removed from their attention.

There is still an absence of news from Persia, and a large portion of our public writers, including all the peace-at-any-price party, are incessantly exhibiting their ignorance of the actual position and real merits of the question. Under these circumstances the portion of the community who are best acquainted with Eastern affairs, and the nature of Russian policy, will be glad when the opening of Parliament on the 3d of February will give Lord Palmerston an opportunity to explain his course and demonstrate its necessity.

In the absence of the other topics the frequency of robberies in London, as well as in the provinces, has of late created constant excitement. The method of assault termed "garroting" is evidently a momentary mania such as was formerly observed in the case of "Burking," but the number and extent of other forms of depredation must be attributed to more serious causes. These are apparently two.—The first and most important is the modern practice of liberating prisoners sentenced to long terms, after short periods of incarceration with what are called tickets-of-leave, which virtually amount to a free pardon since although liable to revocation they are never called for or examined. The second is the desertion of the army and the militia, which has turned loose upon the towns a multitude of persons with daring habits, indisposed for any regular occupation.

The abolition of transportation, except for the most serious offences, such as were recently punishable with death, has been already discovered to have been a great mistake. It is now beginning to be perceived that of all modes of treatment none are so efficacious as this, whether in deterring from crime, protecting civilized communities, affording means of reformation, or turning the offender into a useful man, and although it will take month or years before the system can be re-established, there is little doubt that course must be resolved upon at last.

Unfortunately the practical philosophers, who are alone fitted to grapple with the question, are deterred from it by the flood of gabble for which Parliament, no less than at county meetings, it invariably affords a signal. Criminal jurisprudence and the currency and bank charter act are the themes which, above all others, from the amount of lunacy they provoke, rational men dread to broach.

The Berne correspondent of the Journal des Debats states that the Federal Council will submit for approval of the Assembly certain new propositions of a nature that they may finally become the starting point of a satisfactory negotiation with the Cabinet of Berlin. They are the result of a preliminary understanding between several foreign States, among whom are some members of the German Confederation. This is not to be wondered at. The Kingdoms of Bavaria and Wurtemberg, and the Grand Duchy of Baden, countries adjacent to Switzerland, will have much to suffer. Saxony also laments that for so small a cause the harmony of Europe should again be jeopardized. Austria would eagerly seize an opportunity to recommend itself to the secondary German States.

JAMES McHENRY & CO.'S CIRCULAR.

Per Asia. LIVERPOOL, Dec. 26, 1856.

Provisions.—The moderate imports of bacon are more than sufficient for the demand—500 asked, 545 offered for retail parcels—wholesale buyers looking out for the present being rather stacked with old. Shoulders would sell at 32s. New hams are in moderate request. There has sprung up a considerable demand for the surplus stores of pork held by the Government at prices which effectually stop further imports thence. Cheese is scarce, but not much wanted.

Bacon—Long middles, new, 45s @ 56s ½ cwt.; C. cut 52s @ 55s ½ cwt.; short middles 52s @ 54 ½ cwt.; C. cut 52s @ 55s ½ cwt.; Fine 54s @ 56s ½ cwt.; ordinary to fair 50s @ 45s ½ cwt.

Beef—Old 70s @ 100s ½ cwt. tierce.

Lard—Old 50s @ 55s ½ bbl; shoulders 20s @ 22 ½ cwt. tierce.

The imports of this week have been sent chiefly in retail parcels—wholesale buyers looking out for the present being rather stacked with old. Shoulders would sell at 32s. New hams are in moderate request. There has sprung up a considerable demand for the surplus stores of pork held by the Government at prices which effectually stop further imports thence. Cheese is scarce, but not much wanted.

Wheat—White 6s @ 10d 70 lbs; red and mixed 7s @ 9d 70 lbs.

Flour—Western Canal 30s @ 32s ½ 100 lbs; Philadelphia, 32s @ 33s ½ 100 lbs; Ohio 32s @ 34 ½ 100 lbs; 190 lbs.

Indian Corn—Yellow 33s @ 34 ½ 40 lbs; mixed 32s @ 33s ½ 40 lbs; white 33s @ 34 ½ 40 lbs.

(From the Kickapoo (Kansas) Pioneer.)

TERRIBLE PANTHER FIGHT.—A few evenings since, as Wm. Pate, well known in these parts as a Kickapoo Ranger, was meandering the crooked trail from this town to Port William, he was halted by a respectable looking footpad, in the shape of a full grown male panther, and requested to "stand and deliver." Mr. Pate objected to the surly manner in which the demand was made, and informed his tiger-like majesty that his property, all told, consisted of an empty bottle and a bowie-knife, both of which he stood in need of, and as he was in a hurry, he would be obliged to the gentleman to retire. As that was not what Mr. Panther desired, and as he showed his teeth and gradually insinuated himself towards Mr. Pate, Mr. Pate waxed wrothy, and let Mr. Panther have the bottle over his pate, with all the nervous energy of a strong arm. That act being considered by Panther as a declaration of war, he closed in on our gallant Pate, who being some himself, and nothing loath for an engagement now that his blood was up, seized his belligerent opponent by the scalp-lock with his left hand, while he applied the shining steel with his right to the sleek vest of his antagonist. In a few moments Panther was as beautiful a "slashed jerk" as one would wish to see, while Pate, still in the ascendancy, stood by minus coat, hat, breeches, some hide, part of an ear, and considerable hair; actually nothing left but boots and bowie-knife. But our friend was victor, and nothing daunted he shouldered his enemy and carried him home, where he was measured by several neighbors, one of whom has kindly furnished us with the full measurement of the animal from tip to tip, which was seven feet three inches.

The London Times cannot yet understand the Georgia Railroad hoax sent to them by Mr. John Arrowsmith. It is just coming out that its correspondent is the celebrated American, Mr. John Smith, who has merely prefixed the word *arrow* to his name since he began to shoot with a long bow.

A PERFUMED BREATH.—What lady of gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath when by using "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentifrice, would not only render it sweet but leaves the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Pour a single drop of the "Balm" on your tooth-brush and wash the teeth night and morning. A fifty-cent bottle will last a year.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION may easily be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." It will remove tan, pimples, and freckles from the skin, leaving it of a soft and rosy hue. Wet a towel, pour on two or three drops, and wash the face night and morning.

SHAVING MADE EASY.—Wet your shaving brush in either warm or cold water, pour on two or three drops of "Balm of a Thousand Flowers," rub the beard well, and it will make a beautiful soft lather, much facilitating the operation of shaving.

Price only 50 cents. Fretledge & Co., proprietors. R. A. Robinson, J. S. Morris & Sons, and Bell, Talbot, & Co., agents for Louisville. Scribner & Devoe, agents for New Albany.

april 1856 and weekly

LOUISVILLE, January 15.

Tobacco—sales at the warehouse of 13 hds, viz: 1 and old at \$12 55 and 12 at \$7 55, 7 50, 7 55, 8 30, 8 35, 8 55, 8 65, 8 75, 9 45, 9 90 for new green. Manufactured tobacco—sales of plantation No at 22c, 50 lbs Virginia at 25 @ 30c. Sugar—sales of 13 hds good fair and prime N.O. at 11½ @ 12c, 25 lbs refined at 13½ @ 14c. Molasses—sales of plantation at 70c, 15 lb hbl at 72c. Coffee—sales of 73 bags good fair No at 11½c, 25 bags Java at 16c. Flour is held firm at \$5 50 for shipping lots, with sales in small lots at \$5 50 @ \$5 75. Wheat market improving and the supply scant, with sales at \$1 10 @ \$1 15 for red and choice white. Provisions—holders of mess pork, lard, and joints are firm and buyers cautious, with sales of 5,000 bulk sides at 8½c and 12,000 bulk shoulders at 7c, and other sales were made but no particulars allowed to transpire, small sales country lard at 10½ @ 11c for bbls and kegs. Whisky advanced and no supplies received, with small sales raw at 24c. Hay advanced, with sales at Jeffersonville to a dealer here at \$27 ½ ton.

CINCINNATI, January 14, P. M.

Flour market active and prices tend upward—sales of 50 bbls at \$5 25, 80 bbls at \$5 30, 240 bbls at \$5 35, receipts yesterday amounting to 1,819 bbls. Whisky market firm and demand good—sales of 150 bbls at 24c and 150 bbls from wagons at 24½c. Butter dull—sales of 13 bbls good roll at 18c. Wheat continues in good demand and steady—sales at \$1 13 for red and \$1 14 for white. Corn is in good demand and prices firm and steady—sales of all articles further advanced. There was great anxiety manifested to purchase for future delivery, and the transactions which took place were chiefly for February and March, and some few for April delivery. The particulars of these transactions have been as a general thing, kept private, but it is understood that sides sold as high as 8½c in bulk, and shoulders at 7½c. For present delivery the demand has been quite moderate, and the amount going out of the market continues exceedingly light. In short, the great bulk of the business done in the last three or four weeks, has been of a speculative character.

Monday the following news from Liverpool, received by the steamer Asia, was read on "change and produced a good deal of sensation:

"NEW YORK, JANUARY 12, M.

Letters, dated Liverpool, and written the morning the Asia sailed, say there was a panic prevailing in the market for lard and bacon. The former had declined 4s ½ cwt., and the latter 1½c; and even at the decline there were no buyers."

This news was telegraphed to all points, and yesterday there was a large number of country packers on "change, offering their lard and bacon for sale at rather easier rates. Buyers, however, withdrew as a general thing, and the market closed tame, though the leading holders expressed abiding faith in high prices, notwithstanding the advice to the contrary.

The quantity of bacon (or box meat) going forward from the West, for shipment to England, is enormously large. The shipping lines are exceedingly anxious to get the season to this date, add up 14,495 bxs, against 5,282 bxs the same time last season, showing an increase of over one hundred and fifty per cent.

The packing season will have been quite light, and with this view of our paper we discontinue the publication of the market for lard and bacon. We expect to be able to give the returns as furnished by each of the packing houses in our next number.

The following shows the receipts for the season and comparatively the two previous seasons:

	For the Same time last season.	Same time previous season.
338,232	356,893	327,438

For Sale, AN EXCELLENT COOK, SEAMSTRESS, and LAUNDRESS, 25 years old, with a young child. Sold for no fault, in many cases by the country and the city of Jefferson or Shelby unless she consents to go. Inquire of J. H. JONES.

Dr. King's Dispensary.

DR. A. KING, a practitioner of New York for the last thirty years, has opened a Dispensary on Main street, between First and Second, nearly opposite the Graham House, Louisville, for the treatment of Private Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all diseases of the skin and other eruptions growing out of neglect or imperfect cure. His long experience and success enable him to act with confidence. All those who may confide their cases to him may rest assured of having the disease effectually cured, and every vestige of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.

STRUCTURES of old or recent date effectually cured in a few days. No operation which causes pain. When the structure exists, general derangement of the whole constitution must ensue, a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptoms, the most destructive habits of mind, and considerate youth and excessive indulgence of the passions, which undermine the constitution, rendering the subject unfit for any business or society, and causing premature old age.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.—Particular attention will be given to this disease and all the consequences growing out of it, brought on in many cases by the destructive habits of mind, and considerate youth and excessive indulgence of the passions, which undermine the constitution, rendering the subject unfit for any business or society, and causing premature old age.

Persons abroad, by writing and stating their cases, with a fee enclosed (post-paid), can have the medicine sent to their address, with necessary directions for using the same.

The strictest secrecy observed in all cases. Also, a list of the office hours at the Dispensary from 9 o'clock in the morning to 5 o'clock in the evening.

Gold Medal Piano-Fortes, MANUFACTURED BY STEINWAY & SONS.

D. P. FAULDS, Sole Agent in Southwest, 539 Main street.

Just received from the manufactory a splendid assortment of these justly celebrated instruments. They have been awarded the first prize gold medals at the Crystal Palace (American Institute Fair), New York, in 1853 and 1856, and also at the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, in competition with the best makers in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore. Among the judges were the first musical talent in this country, including Messrs. Gottschalk, Mason, Wollenhaupt, and others, who declare them to be the best square Piano-Fortes ever made in this country.

These instruments I fully warrant to stand in any climate. They can be had of me, with or without iron frame, at the manufactory's prices.

Persons wishing a superb instrument should call and see those at my warehouses before purchasing elsewhere.

D. P. FAULDS, 539 Main street, opposite the Bank of KY.

Second-hand Piano-Fortes taken in exchange at the full value.

Valentines for 1857. A large and splendid assortment of Valentines for the coming season, to which we respectfully call your attention and solicit your order. Our terms are usual credit. Sales persons at all the various kinds and qualities that are manufactured, from 50 cents to \$5, including a great variety of Comic Valentines, Valentine Envelopes, Cards, Mottoes, and Stationery of every kind pertaining to the business. Call or send your orders to G. H. GAN & CO.

Packages of Valentines of \$1 to \$50 can be sent by mail, with an additional expense to the buyer of one cent each.

THE LECTURE TO-NIGHT.—It will not be forgotten that the first lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association will be delivered to-night by Prof. Dana, of Yale College. His subject is one of great interest, and will be ably treated. Tickets for the entire course of ten lectures can be had for \$1.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of Miller & Tabb, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will hereafter be continued by G. B. Tabb, at their old place of business, corner of Fourth and Market streets.

JNO. A. MILLER, G. B. TABB.

January 1st, 1857.—j&b

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.—We would respectfully invite the attention of persons, especially ladies, to our stock of black fancy Silks, Embroidered Crape Robes, Illusion Robes for evening, Plaid Cashmere, D'Laines, Merinos, Velvet and Cloth Cloaks, Shawls, Embroideries and Lace Goods, a large stock, which we are offering very low. We have a large stock of Welsh, Ballardvale, and Shaker Flannel, Linen Table Damasks, Napkins, Towels, Irish Linens, bleached Sheetings, bleached Cottons, best brands, which we are offering as low as they can be found in this or any other Western market.

G. B. TABB, Corner Fourth and Market sts.

COLD WEATHER AND FROST BITES.—Tens of thousands of persons suffer annually with frosted limbs, when they could easily be cured by using Porter's Oriental Life Liniment.

Eight hundred bottles of this Liniment were sold at the principal depot in this city on Monday, the 5th of January, nearly every bottle of which was bought especially for the cure of frost-bites. This great demand for the Oriental Life Liniment is in consequence of the universal success which has attended its use in the cure of frost-bites. It is a well-known fact that hundreds of old cases, of from ten to fifteen years' standing, have been permanently cured by the use of this valuable remedy.

Sold wholesale and retail at 96 Third street. Also by all druggists and country merchants throughout the Union.

jan 7 d&w&b

Walker's Exchange Restaurant. SHELL OYSTERS.—2,600 Prices of the Bay Shell Oysters, very luscious and in prime order, just received this morning, by the American Express Company.

JOHN CAWEIN & CO., Third street.

New Books and New Supplies.

THE Night Watch, or Social Life in the South, by a Louisville Lady. Price 25c.

The Adventures of a Rovering Diplomatist, by Henry Witkoff, author of My Courtship and its Consequences. Price \$1.

Recollections of a Lifetime, or Men and Things I Have Seen—in a series of familiar letters to a friend, historical, biographical, anecdotal, and descriptive, by S. G. Goodrich. Price 60c.

Marrying Too Late, a tale by Geo. Wood. Price \$1.

Christian Evidences, by Jas. Challen. Price 40c.

The Gospel and its Elements, by Jas. Challen. Price 40c.

The Family Companion, or a Book of Sermons on Various Subjects, both doctrinal and practical, by Elijah Goodwin. Price \$1.

Which the Light or the Left? Price \$1 25.

These, together with many other late works of the day, may be had of

A. J. MORRISON & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

TRUNKS, HORSE COLLARS, BRIDLES, HARNESS,

Engine, Steamboat, and Garden Hose,

&c., &c., &c.,

Main street, between Sixth and Seventh, above Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky.

THE above articles, and many others not enumerated, are of our own manufacture, made out of the very best materials, and in point of workmanship, elegance, and durability of finish will vie with any manufactured in the United States. Persons in want of a superior Trunk of beautiful finish are invited to inspect our stock before making their selection. Increased advantages offered to the trade, and peculiar inducements extended to cash purchasers.

June 3, 1887.

A. J. MORRISON & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

MOZART HALL.

CONCERT

BY THE

ORPHEUS SOCIETY

On Tuesday, January 20, 1887.

E. W. GUNTER, Director.
G. ZOLLER, Pianist.

THE ORPHEUS SOCIETY will give a GRAND CONCERT on TUESDAY, Jan. 20, 1887, assisted by some of the best Amateurs of the city. The best Choruses of Mozart, Mendelssohn, Zoller, &c., have been selected and studied for the occasion.

For particulars, see programme.

Tickets 50 cents each. For sale at the usual places.

C. S. MALTBY'S

OYSTER REPOSITORY,

No. 62 Third st., bet. Main and Market.

Also, Spiced Oysters, Pickled Oysters, Core Oysters, Fresh Lobsters, Pickled Lobsters, Sardines, Pickles, Ketchup, &c., &c.

JOHN A. McLAUGHLIN, Agent
for C. S. Maltby.

COAL! COAL!

THE subscriber, thankful for the business heretofore extended to him by his friends and the public generally, respectfully informs them that he has just opened a Coal Yard and Office on the corner of Fifth and Green streets, where by strict attention and punctuality, he still hopes to receive a large share of public patronage.

He keeps always on hand a large assortment of Pittsburgh and Youghiogheny Coal, that is warranted to be what it is represented.

He also keeps the best Pittsburgh Nut Coal, delivered to any part of the city for 9 cents per bushel, used by some of the first families; none better for steam.

Also, an office, Market street, between Sixth and Seventh.

E. F. LEEZER.

JOHN H. HOWE.

SIGN, HOUSE, AND FANCY PAINTER. Imitator of all kinds of Wood and Marble. Mixed Paints, Glass, Putty, &c., for sale.

Turns made to suit customers both as to rates and times of payment.

No. 312 Green street, first door east of Fourth, Louisville, Ky.

VOGT & KLING.

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS and Wholesale Dealers in Watches, Clocks, and fine Jewelry, at Eastern Prices, No. 72 Third street, near Market, Louisville, Kentucky.

Great care taken in setting Diamonds in all descriptions of Jewelry, and done with dispatch.

N. B.—Watches and Jewelry repaired in a very superior manner.

117 W. 1st St.

WALKER'S EXCHANGE.

THE undersigned, having sold his Exchange and Restaurant Hotel to Messrs. Cawein & Kohlhepp, takes this opportunity to return thanks to his friends and the public for the generous support extended to his establishment for the last twenty years, and would recommend his successors as being worthy of their patronage.

Respectfully,
W. H. WALKER.

HAVING purchased from W. H. Walker the above popular establishment, situated on the corner of Fifth and Green streets, I am enabled to offer to my friends and the public a new and improved place, where by strict attention and punctuality, I still hope to receive a large share of public patronage.

JOHN CAWEIN & CO.

HUTCHINGS & CO.,

Corner of Main and Bullitt streets.

WE are receiving as one per cent. Tennessee currency the following Free State Banks:

MERCHANTS BANK, Nashville;
BANK OF NASHVILLE;
BANK OF THE UNION, do;
CITY BANK, do;
BANK OF COMMERCE, do;
BANK OF CHATTANOOGA, Chattanooga;
NORTHERN BANK TENN., Clarksville.

413 b&f 10c HUTCHINGS & CO.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

THE subscriber, thankful for the patronage extended to him by his friends and the public generally, respectfully informs them that he has just opened a COAL YARD and OFFICE on the CORNER OF NINTH AND GREEN STREETS, where he is prepared to fill all orders for Pomroy and Pittsburgh Coal at the lowest market price.

OFFICE also on the west side of Third street, between Market and Jefferson, and Fulton, between Third and Floyd streets.

JOS. ROBB.

GREAT CHANCE FOR LADIES TO BUY

Jewelry, Watches, and Fancy Goods

AT COST.

A large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches of all descriptions, hunting and open faced, diamond set, enamel and plain cases.

New style Jewelry in whole and half sets, with chains, studs, and fruit styles.

Bread, Pins, Ear-Rings, Necklaces, Bracelets, and Charms of all kinds.

Musical Boxes, Clocks, and Fancy Articles.

Masonic and Odd Fellows' Regalia and Jewels.

Silver-plated Ware.

Drawing Instruments, Compasses, &c.

I will during several weeks sell AT COST the above-named articles.

As I have at present a complete stock of goods, I feel confident to be able to supply my customers to their satisfaction.

All goods will, as usual in my establishment, be represented as they are.

J. J. HIRSCHBUCH,
No. 529 Main st., one door from corner of Third.

REMOVAL.

WE have removed our FINISHING and PIANO WARE-ROOMS to the corner of Main and Sixth streets, Reynolds's new building.

Entrance on Main street, also on Sixth, in rear of same.

Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets.

PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.

Having increased our facilities, we are now enabled to turn out from ten to twelve Pianos per week. We would respectfully inform our wholesale and retail purchasers that we hope for the future to be able to supply the increased demand for our instruments.

As regards the merits of our Pianos we would respectfully refer to the fact, for the last five years, we have received THE HIGHEST AWARDS when placed in competition with the Premier Pianos of New York and London.

Finishing and Piano Ware-rooms corner of Main and Sixth streets.

Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets.

PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

New Books Daily Received at

C. HAGAN & CO.'S, No. 507 Main street.

SUBSCRIPTION received for all of the Magazines at the publishers' price (\$3 per copy), and a premium of three Gifts to each copy.

C. HAGAN & CO.

Copartnership.

WE have associated with us in business Mr. H. C. Dryden. The style of the firm to be continued as heretofore.

Jan. 1, 1887.—J.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.

Medical Books

AT

CRUMP & WELSH'S

No. 84 Fourth st.

A NEW AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

FOR SALE AT

Ten per Cent. off Publishers' Prices.

SKATES! SKATES! just received by express at No. 69 Third street.

A. McBRIDE.

[From this morning's Journal.]

THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

Wednesday's Proceedings Concluded.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.

Senate.—The bill from the House, making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy, was taken up and passed.

Mr. Benjamin reported a bill making an appropriation for the improvement, by contract, of the Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, and Arkansas rivers.

Mr. Benjamin remarked that at the last session bills were referred to the Committee of commerce to provide for such objects. The committee, being unable to agree on the subject, no report was then made. The proposition made in those bills was to advertise for a certain number of hands to do the work of removing various obstructions to the rivers by contract; but the committee found great difficulties in such a system, and accordingly reported that now before the Senate, the consideration of which he would ask at an early day. The bill proposes to have the Western rivers divided into convenient sections and then advertise by contract for the removal of all obstructions to the navigation of each section, whether from stumps, snags, sunken wrecks, rocks, logs, or of whatever nature, either in the main channel or in channels leading to various ports or landings. It provides that no money shall be paid on any contract until the entire work undertaken shall be completed and inspected by suitable officers of a topographical corps of engineers.

The bill includes various appropriations, which do not exceed \$150,000 per annum for five years. For that sum the committee has ascertained that contracts could certainly be made by which all the Eastern rivers could be kept entirely clear.

The obstructions at present so destructive to life and property will be removed at the end of five years, when those rivers are to be delivered up to the Government entirely free from obstructions, and then a continuous appropriation of one-third this sum will keep them clear.

Mr. Houston offered a resolution, which lies over, calling on the President to inform the Senate of the number of desertions from the navy since the passage of the act to provide for the efficiency of the navy and the cause of the return from the Pacific station of certain officers recently serving in the East India squadron.

The House bill providing for the settlement of the claims of the officers of the revolution was advocated by Mr. Bell, of New Hampshire, and opposed by Mr. Clay. Adjourned.

House.—A large number of bills upon a variety of subjects were introduced by various members.

Among them one by Mr. Carlile, equalizing grants of land in the several States;

By Mr. Letcher, establishing a branch mint in the city of New York;

By Mr. Colfax, abolishing the duty on sugar;

By Mr. Woodworth, for a railroad and telegraph line to the Pacific;

By Mr. Herbert, granting alternate sections of land to California for railroad purposes, and a bill providing for the sale of surveyed lands in that State.

By Mr. Whitfield, for the erection of public buildings and military roads in Kansas.

By Mr. Wood, for one or more railroads from the Mississippi to the Pacific.

By Mr. Florence, to regulate army, navy, and marine pensions.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill.

Mr. Akers, in reply to Mr. Bowie's remarks of yesterday, defended the American party from the charge of proscription of persons of foreign birth, and vindicated their position against the Roman Catholic Church. He deprecated the discussion of the slavery question as of mischievous tendency, saying, in this connection, that up to 1854 a majority of Southern Representatives voted to sustain the Missouri compromise, and asked whether it was just to charge him with freemasonry because he had opposed the repeal of that measure?

Mr. Durfee maintained not only the constitutional power but the duty of the Government to protect and encourage the industrial pursuits of the country. He particularly spoke of the justice of admitting free duty materials which enter into American manufactures, so that, in this respect, we shall be placed upon a footing with English manufactures. He would give his support to any bill which should contain judicious discriminations in favor of American industry.

Mr. Letcher wished to know whether the bill or the substitute presented by Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, was a mere man of straw and set up to be fought for the present, and whether when the discussion closed he intended to introduce another bill, speak on it for an hour, and terminate the debate without allowing others an opportunity to be heard.

Mr. Campbell replied that he set up no man of straw, but that it might become necessary to move a substitute for the bill after its consideration in Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union. No advantage would be taken of any gentleman.

Mr. Letcher said that some definite measure ought now to be presented by the majority of the Committee of Ways and Means in order to arrive at a just conclusion.

Mr. Campbell wished to know whether a minority of that Committee had presented a scheme to which he stood, and whether Mr. Letcher would sustain Bowie's bill for a horizontal tariff for revenue alone.

Mr. Letcher replied that when the majority of the Committee of Ways and Means present a proposition on which they will stand or fall, the minority will present their substitute for a bill which the majority say they will abandon.

Mr. Campbell denied that the majority intend to abandon the principles on which the bill is founded and which are set forth in their report on the tariff.

The Committee rose. Various tariff amendments were offered and ordered to be printed.

The House then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.

A bill was introduced into the House to-day by Mr. Letcher, for the establishment of a branch mint in the city of New York. It places its control and regulation under the director of the Philadelphia mint, provides for the coinage of gold and silver, for the necessary officers, and for the erection of suitable buildings and machinery in connection with the assay office.

The Senate Postoffice Committee's bill empowers the Postmaster General to enter contracts with companies to carry the mail on railroads now or hereafter to be completed, not to exceed once daily, each way, for the term of eight years; the contractor to have the privilege of importing without the payment of any other duties all express necessary to be used during the contract. Mr. Bigler, who dissented from the views of the majority, has prepared a report, in which he says, among other objections, that the bill proposes special legislation to advance the interests of railroad companies to the imminent prejudice of those of the manufacturers of railroad iron, and that the manifest tendency of such a measure would be to subject the Government to imposition, if not frauds, in the administration of its revenues and postal system.

Raymond, the editor of the New York Times, was under examination to-day before the corruption investigation committee.

BALTIMORE, January 14.

The telegraph line from Columbus, Ga. to Apalachicola, Fla., was opened on the 8th inst.

The house of Mrs. Rohrer, near Hagerstown, Md., was burned a few days since, with two children, who had been locked up by their mother.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 14.

The steamer Isabela from Havana and Key West the 10th had arrived. News unimportant.

The health of Dr. Kane was improving.

There had been a great storm off Vera Cruz. Numerous vessels were wrecked, including ship of war Guadalupe, and steamer Turbide with eighty persons on board. The latter all lost.

There had been a conspiracy among the soldiers at the Isle of Pines. Chauncey, an American seaman, the leader, was arrested and made a martyr.

The fish monopoly is annulled and foreign ships are allowed to sell. The weather was cold and deluged.

Sugar firm but inactive, no Muscovadoes. Molasses coming in freely; Clayed 8 1/2 cts. 9 ails. Coffee good demand; seconds \$16 50 to \$17 50.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.

The Agricultural Society met on the 10th. There

was a larger attendance than ever before. Twenty-eight States and Territorial Agricultural boards and Societies were represented. Among the audience were President Pierce and many Senators and Representatives. The President, Mr. Wilder, read an annual address containing many practical suggestions, and showed the society to be in a flourishing condition. Business committees were appointed and several interesting debates occupied the morning.

Boston, January 14.

The steamer Niagara, for Liverpool, sailed to-day at noon. She takes out \$250,000 in specie.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 12.

The steamer Texas has not been reported and is supposed to have gone to New York. The Adger is here.

LATEST NEWS.

BAROMETER.

Last night, 12 o'clock : To-day, 12 o'clock.

29.80. : 30.07.

THERMOMETER.

6 P. M. 12 P. M. 7 A. M. 12 M.

29 23 14 19

It will be seen from the proceedings of the National Agricultural Society that it will hold its next annual exhibition at Louisville.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS.—Thursday, January 15th.

The court was dull again this morning—wearing a sleepy aspect, and devoid of the usual posse of outsiders. Officials, lawyers, and accused all partook of the general somnolence. It was only when Jane McManus, the famous "war eagle," presented herself to give bail that there was a flutter of excitement. A man named Wm. R. Scruggs, hailing from Carrollton, and possessing good looks but very morbid tastes, appeared as surety for the good behavior of this bird of a feminine. Escorted by some of her old pads, she triumphantly marched up street.

A suspected felon, whose arrest we have already mentioned, was presented for general disorder, and a particular assault upon Mrs. Harris, who, while defending her drunken husband, had rudely assailed Collins was required to give bail in \$200 to answer the charge of assault and battery, and \$300 to be of good behavior for six months. Having no friends, and being out of cash, he was given a ride in the "Black Maria," composing the daily stage line to the workhouse.

It appears impossible to impress upon merchants and others the illegality of their conducting business without license. To-day the Judge assessed fines of \$5 each against John Swift, John Ferrell, and Joseph Camp for this breach of ordinance.

The motions against Wm. C. Kidd, the late city marshal, were continued for two weeks in consequence of his recent death. There is a deficit of \$9,000 or \$10,000 in the accounts of the deceased, which will be paid in as soon as judgment is ordered. The most of the money goes to the school fund, and is needed at this juncture.

We are indebted to our friend W. H. B. Arm, strong, who left Cairo yesterday, for a manifest of the Niagara and late New Orleans dates forwarded by Ned Richeson.

The Niagara leaves Cairo this evening for New Orleans with a very fair trip. Her freight for this city was reshipped on the David White. The White is now laid up with five hundred tons of freight, including one thousand barrels of molasses for H. D. Newcomb & Bro.

The Stock market opened with a more buoyant tone but without much general improvement in prices.

Foreign Exchange is unsettled; the large bankers are anxious both to buy and sell, and of course keep their quotations as low as possible. Bills on London 108 1/2 @ 109 1/2, with 108 1/2 offered for large sums; Paris 5.23 1/2 @ 5.20.

Journal of Commerce.

RECEIPTS.

Per Niagara from New Orleans: 2 bales old copper, 200 bxs tins, Wright & Bridgford; 1 cask oil, T. H. Hunt & Co; 1 crate egg, Huber, Barrett, & Co; 4 do do, H. E. Lewis & Co; 1 cask madder, J. Terry; 3 half pipes brandy, Satterwhite & Briggs; 3 cbs ivy, Slaughter, G. & Co; 5 bbls sugar, 4 1/2 bbls molasses, 1 bx macaroni, W. Gay.

MARRIED.

On the 13th inst., by Elder A. W. Robbins, in Nicholasville, Ky., at the residence of Mr. Henry Bedlow, Mr. HARRISON TAYLOR, of Fayette, to Miss MARGARET LAW, of Nicholasville.

Louisiana papers please copy.

DIED.

In Owensboro, Dec. 14, 1886, Mr. JOHN K. HART.

BUSINESS MEN OF LOUISVILLE!

LOOK AT THIS!

TIME IS MONEY!

DINNERS AT FIVE MINUTES' NOTICE.

Between 1 and 5 o'clock P. M.

WE are prepared to furnish Dinners, consisting of every luxury which the market produces, at 5 minutes' notice. Call and see.

RUEFFER & MYERS.

KNIVES AND FORKS, ODD FORKS, CANDLE-sticks, Waiters, Spoons, Shovels, Coal Hods, Coffee Mills, Tea, Table, and Basting Spoons, Bells, Wafers, &c., for sale by

JAS. B. SLAUGHTER.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported for the Evening Bulletin.

THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION.

Thursday's Proceedings.

Senate.—Mr. Seward from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill for the protection of steamboats from damage or destruction by fire. Among other things it provides that the woodwork shall be removed a certain distance from furnaces and flues, fire rooms and passages shall be protected with iron, and in the event of fire breaking out the conflagration to be extinguished by steam to be worked by machinery outside of the fire room, the act to take effect one year after its passage.

House.—Mr. Pelton presented a memorial from two hundred ship-owners, merchants, and pilots of New York, recommending the passage of Rogers' Marine Signal bill.

The House passed the Senate bill, with amendments, relative to foreign coins. It provides that quarter, eighth, and sixteenth dollar pieces shall be received by the federal officers at twenty, ten, and five cents, but not again paid out. The new cent is to consist of eighty-eight parts copper and twelve of nickel, and the coinage of half cent pieces to cease.

Mr. Campbell of Ohio, rising to a point of privilege, said he understood a remark made by him on Tuesday was considered by Rust as insulting to the latter gentleman. Mr. Campbell thought it due him to say that it was not his intention to insult or cast imputation upon the gentleman, and now disavowed such design.

Mr. Rust remarked that at that time he understood Mr. Campbell differently, but was now satisfied with the disavowal of the gentleman.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.

The attendance at the meeting of the Agricultural Society is large. President Wilder has been re-elected, with one vice president from each State. The following were elected to the Executive Committee: Gov. King, of N. Y.; Gibson Mallory, Ky.; Dr. Elwyn, Pa.; D. J. Brown, D. C.; Fred. Smith, N. H.; and Dr. Stevenson, Ind.

Secretary, B. P. Poor; treasurer, B. B. French. Secretary Guthrie's invitation to hold the next exhibition at Louisville, Ky., with the guarantee of a fund of \$20,000, was accepted.

Resolutions in favor of purchasing Mt. Vernon for an agricultural university were discussed and adopted. The culture of the Chinese sugar-cane was also discussed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.

The schooner George and Emily, which sailed on the 14th of December from Norfolk for Portland, has not since been heard of.

The Empire City brings details of the wreck of the Mexican steamer Turbide at Havana. Among the lost were Geo. Chesney and John Walker, engineers attached to the steamer. They were natives of the United States.

Officers of the Mexican Navy had arrived at Havana to take possession of the runaway steamer Democritus, but the crew in possession refuses to surrender.

The American sailor, Chauncey, connected with the conspiracy at the Isle of Pines, it was reported would be hung.

Raphael de Palemino, Treasurer of Havana, had absconded, and is defaulter to a large amount.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.

The Sons of Connecticut held a celebration last evening at the Revere House. A large company of both sexes was present. George M. Browne presided. Speeches were made by Gov. Gardner, Robert C. Winthrop, and others.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 15.

The Republican caucus has nominated Governor Hamlin for United States Senator for the long term. The nomination for the short term is still pending.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 15.

The mail from the South brings New Orleans papers of Friday last.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.

Advices from Port au Prince to the 17th ult. have been received here. The city was healthy, and the coffee crops abundant. American produce plenty. Money scarce.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 15.

The brig Wm. Skinner, of this port, was lost off Abacoa. The crew and a portion of the cargo were saved. Capt. Young has arrived here.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 14.

The steamer Philadelphia, from Havana, brings California and Nicaragua advices, but they have been anticipated by the George Law at New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.

The propeller Enue is signalled below. She left Havre for this port on the 27th of November.

WORCESTER, Jan. 15.

The disunion convention met here to-day, to discuss the question of a separation of the free from the slave States. The Rev. T. W. Higgins, Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips, Abby Kelly, and other male and female notabilities are present.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 13.

The receipts of cotton at all the Southern ports up to Saturday last was 1,693,500 bales, against 1,636,000 to the same period last year.

DETROIT, Jan. 15.

Zachariah Chandler, Republican, has been elected U. S. Senator, in place of Gen. Cass, for six years from the 4th of March next.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 15, noon.

Some snow fell yesterday and last night. The weather is now becoming colder. Rivers unchanged.

HALIFAX, Jan. 15, 1 P. M.

No signs of the Arabia, which is now fully due, from Liverpool, with dates to the 3d inst.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15, M.

Flour advancing, 8,000 bbls sold; State \$6 50 @ \$6 45; Southern steady. Wheat firm. Corn advancing; mixed 72 1/2 @ 75, white 76. Provisions firm.

Stocks lower and dull. Chicago and Rock Island 96 1/2; Cumberland 17 1/2; Illinois Central 127 1/2; Bonds 97; Michigan Southern 87 1/2; New York Central 83 1/2; Reading 80 1/2; Canton 23 1/2; Virginia Slates 89 1/2; Galena and Chicago 121 1/2; Michigan Central 93 1/2; Cleveland and Toledo 73 1/2; Cleveland and Pittsburgh 53 1/2. Sterling exchange dull.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 15, M.

Market generally unchanged, with only moderate demand.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 14.

Sales of cotton to-day were 7000 bales. No quotable change. Average business done. Molasses 61c. Mixed corn scarce at 80. Western mess pork \$19 87 1/2 @ \$20. Lard in barrels 12. Freights for cotton to Liverpool and Havre steady. Exchange on London 6 1/2. Provisions and breadstuffs generally dull.

MASONIC.

The members of ROBINSON LODGE, No. 266 of Ancient York Masons, are notified to meet at their Hall, THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, Jan. 15, BUSINESS of special interest will be brought forward for their consideration.

A. V. BREWER, Sec'y.

ST. CHARLES.

In building lately occupied by the Merchants' Exchange, on Fifth street, between Main and Market.

THE undersigned would call the attention of their friends and the public in general to the fact that they have this day opened their Restaurant and Dining Saloon which they are determined shall not be surpassed by any in the Western country. The Restaurant (under care of our Mr. Butler, who will devote his attention exclusively to that department) will at all times be supplied with every delicacy in season and out of season, which will be served up by price of cooks "Old Jim" in a style peculiarly his own. The bar (under charge of our Mr. Meyer, late of Walker's) will be constantly supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors, Cordials, &c.

Private parties and small parties can also be furnished with every variety which is to be had. We are determined to spare no effort nor expense to please, and hope by unremitted exertion to merit a share of the public patronage which has been so liberally bestowed upon us heretofore in our different positions.

227 1/2 b

RUEFFER & MYER.

WE are prepared to furnish Dinners, consisting of every luxury which the market produces, at 5 minutes' notice. Call and see.

RUEFFER & MYERS.

KNIVES AND FORKS, ODD FORKS, CANDLE-sticks, Waiters, Spoons, Shovels, Coal Hods, Coffee Mills, Tea, Table, and Basting Spoons, Bells, Wafers, &c., for sale by

JAS. B. SLAUGHTER.

EVENING BULLETIN.

ARAB HORSES AND DROMEDARIES FOR THE UNITED STATES.—The following interesting letter from the Spirit of the Times will be read with gratification and pleasure by our readers many of whom, know by reputation or personally the gentlemen referred to—Mr. A. Kean Richards, of Scott county, Kentucky, and Mr. Edward Troye, the celebrated horse and cattle painter. Mr. Richards deserves the very highest admiration and praise for the great trouble and expense he has incurred to introduce into Kentucky the pure blooded Arab horse, and every lover of that noble animal, and it will be hard to find a Kentuckian who is not, will hail with delight the safe arrival of his recent purchase.

It was Mr. Richards who made a few years since an importation of Arab horses and who brought with them to this country the famous "Yusef." "Yusef" exhibited Mr. Richards's Arabs at our agricultural fair last year, and, poor fellow, he died soon after his return to his own country, whether he had gone to buy more horses for Mr. Richards.

GARSTON, near Liverpool, July 31, 1886.

There is an ancient and familiar proverb which says that "an idle man's brain is the devil's workshop." So, to keep that old gentleman out of my cranium, I shall devote a passing hour to you, my good "Spirit," with the conviction that time thus spent is profitably employed. How much I regret, that, in my wanderings, I have not written you a few letters. Letters describing incidents of travel as they occur are much more interesting than books written from short and imperfect notes after the traveler's return. Don't suspect, however, that I have any intention of making a book. God deliver me from such a vanity! Bookmaking from travels, now-a-days, is a trade in which he who has the strongest imagination is most successful. An Eastern traveler, from your State, told me Oriental book-makers had much to answer for; and he thought they should be held responsible for their glowing descriptions. Said he: "I have been induced by those infernal book-makers to leave my family and comfortable home to visit this country. What have I seen, and what pleasures have I enjoyed? I have been riding up and down steep and rocky mountains even destitute of food, expecting each moment to be landed at the bottom of a precipice with a broken head or limb. I have been drenched by rain day after day, and nearly devoured by fleas at night. I have seen nothing but rocks, mud towns, and filthy people. I am going straight home." He ground his teeth, and muttered something about authors. I verily believe, had one been present, he would have been a martyr to the wrath of this exasperated traveler. My motive for visiting the East having been one of business more than of pleasure, I was not so much open to disappointment. My route, too, was quite different from that usually taken; for, instead of a horse and dromedary hunt, and these are not to be found in their purity except among the wild tribes of Bedouins inhabiting the deserts of Eastern Syria and Arabia.

I left New York more than a year ago, and in Europe met with Mr. E. Troye, our well known artist, with whom I continued to travel until last month, at which time I left him at Damascus. He has painted several pictures on a large scale which will attract much attention, and add greatly to his already great reputation. One of his pictures represents the interior of a Bazaar in Damascus, giving what before has never been accomplished—a correct impression of one of the finest of those mysterious old buildings which are often described but never understood. In this painting all the Eastern costumes are introduced; Bedouins, with their graceful abbas and rich keffiyehs, the Turk and Turkish soldier, Syrian priests, the veiled women with their everlasting white gowns and yellow morocco boots, the magnificently dressed Albanian officer on horseback, and lastly the merchants sitting in their stalls in various attitudes—some selling, some smoking narghals, and others looking on at the passing crowd. These, with other figures, make up a picture without confusion, and so true to nature that I shall never behold it without feeling myself transported to the spot. Another picture represents the dead sea in all its awful desolation. I shall not dwell on this subject, for it will give me the "blues." We were there 20 days. His latest picture is taken near Damascus. It embraces the plains of Damascus, showing the character of the surrounding gardens, fruit and olive trees, while away in the distance tower the range of Hermon, the loftiest summit (Djebel-esh-Sheikh) piercing the clouds, and covered with snow. Nearer are the mountains of Anti Lebanon. In the centre of the foreground an Arab is ploughing with his yoke of Damascus heifers. In the grove of olives to the left a flock of sheep and goats are grazing under the care of a shepherd. To the left a camel is seen, who appears to be taking the world easy (which is a luxury seldom allowed to a camel in the East), and towards the middle ground, a pretty mosque. These objects comprise a great deal, and are of much interest—the cattle being different from those found in any other locality, as well as the sheep and goats. The landscape, too, is as fine as my eyes ever rested upon, and no lover of nature could look at it even for the hundredth time, without feeling a tingling sensation. Mr. Troye had not quite finished the picture when I left, but it was far enough advanced to give an idea of what it would be after leaving his hands. He purposes leaving Syria this summer for Antwerp, where he will remain a year previous to his return to the United States.

Now allow me to say something about horses. You are doubtless acquainted with A. K. Richards, the importer of some Arab horses a few years ago, and the owner of some of the best stock in America—Peytona, Hionne, and many others. I have been his opinion that the Arab horse is superior to every race in the world, either for racing, riding, or crossed with the proper kind of mares, for carriage purposes. Although the importation he made was much approved by the best judges, he was still dissatisfied, and determined to make another. For this purpose we went to Europe, and, being joined by Mr. Troye, traveled through England and France expressly to examine and compare the horses of those two countries, and also to see the character of the importations made from the East, as Arab horses. We saw no Arabs in England that we considered *orough-bred*, and but two in France. These belonged to the Emperor. We saw a great many *crossed* Arabs, and have since seen hundreds such in Syria; but they are a mixture of the Arab, Turkish, and Koord races. We went to Turkey, and thence to Syria. We traveled through every part of Palestine and Western Syria without meeting with a single horse that would do to import. Having stayed a few months in Damascus to gain some knowledge of the Arabic, of the Bedouin tribes, &c., we launched out into those wild tribes East and South of Damascus dressed as Bedouin Sheiks, and well armed with Colt's revolvers and Minnie rifles. Mr. Troye was very hard to please, for in the course of his profession you know he has had much to do with the horse, and is a thorough judge. We would sometimes see an animal that looked perfect, but something would be wrong about the pedigree, and however given a Bedouin may generally be to lying, he will always speak the truth about his horse. An oath, too, is always required by the buyer from the owner, and from the Sheikh of the tribe. Thus we would find about six out of ten whose pedigree could not be established. They have three varieties—the noble, the doubtful, and the "keddesh," or mixed. The noble races are five—the *Cohaylan* and *Sacklowee* being considered the best—the former for bottom, the latter for speed—and these, of course, bring the highest prices. The sum demanded for a fine mare is sometimes incredible to those unaccustomed to the Bedouin's estimation of an extraordinary animal. I will give you an instance of this kind. I saw a mare of the most symmetrical form and the purest blood. I wished to purchase her. A Bedouin never fixes a price, but leaves you to bid until he is satisfied with the offer. I commenced bidding, and at last went to what I considered a very extravagant price; but still the savage merely shook his head and showed his teeth. Then I asked him if he wouldn't sell her if I doubled my offer. He threw out his arm, and pointing towards me, asked me if I could load her with gold. I told him that I was beyond my means. "Well," said he, "if you could the gold would still be yours, the mare mine." Such is the Bedouin's appreciation of his horse. And yet that same mare stood chained

in front of the tent, exposed to cold nights and rains, or ready at any time for a run of twenty miles over the burning sands of the desert.

We at last selected two stallions and a yearling colt. One of the stallions and the colt are *Nesjids* bred, of the most perfect forms and purest pedigrees; the former, a dark gray, being of the *Cohaylan*; the latter a dark chestnut, three years old, also of the same race. The other stallion is a rich bay, nearly four years old, bred near Palmyra, of the *Sacklowee* race. This horse Mr. Troye considers one of the most perfect animals he ever saw. He is very much like the *Darley Arabian*, according to the plates we have seen, and resembles West Australian, but is a much more blood-like horse. I have, also, a magnificent mare.

We selected two thoroughbred Delouls, or swift dromedaries of the desert, either of which can go a long journey at the rate of one hundred miles per day.

I am now going to show why the Arab horse has been so underrated since the time of the Godolphin or *Darley Arabian*. If, in the deserts, six out of ten, as we found, are not thoroughbred, it is probable that a thoroughbred is often to be found in the towns and villages of Syria or Egypt? When a Bedouin visits a town he never rides a fine horse, and this we often observed. There is little communication between them and townsmen, whom they despise, and from traders they always exact a heavy tribute. They are jealous of strangers, few venturing among them. A Bedouin holds a thoroughbred at many times the value of any other horse which may look equally well, though impure, and therefore pure bred animals are seldom sold. Purchases are generally made in the towns and villages by Europeans from traders who would not be likely to pay so high for pedigree when they can make out one themselves to answer every purpose. I will cite two instances that occurred whilst I was in Syria. An English gentleman in Damascus told me one day that he had purchased two Arabs and intended to carry them to England. He wished me to see them and give my opinion about them. He could not understand why I was so much amused at the stable. I told him he had been "done." One was a little Egyptian pony, the other an ordinary Syrian horse. He sold them. The other was a horse that came on the same steamer with me, belonging to Lord P—, and I will doubtless pass in England for anything but a very common horse of Syria. Just such, I am inclined to believe, have been the character of importations for the last fifty years; and I am sustained by Mr. Layard, who, at Nineveh and among the Bedouin tribes, had a good opportunity for observation.

This selection has been made with reference to size, symmetry, and pedigree, and, if our stock are not improved, it will be useless to talk any more of the Arab for improving the racing stock. These horses will never do to train, for they have been broken with the severe curb-bit, which shortens a horse's stride. Mr. Richards, whether successful or not, deserves great credit for his efforts to improve our race of noble animals.

I am staying here several weeks to rest my animals, previous to shipping them to New Orleans on the "Sultan," which leaves on the 10th of August. An Arab groom goes with them. Crowds of people are here daily to see them. Judges give a very favorable opinion of them in the papers, and say that such have never been brought to England.

Mr. Ten Broeck arrived here last week, but he left the following day, and I did not see him. His horses, I understand, went to Glasgow. If they sustained no injury by the passage, he will brush some of the "Johnnies," depend upon it.

I have already spun out my letter to a greater length than I intended, and will not further tax your patience.

Truly yours, "HADJEE."

BUGLE GIMP—50 pieces white Bugle Gimp just received and for sale by JAMES LOW & CO., 418 Main st.

CLARET, &c.—100 boxes Claret; 10 cases Sparkling Catawba; 1 bbl. Catawba Brandy; 1 bbl. Catawba Brandy; 2 pipes Holland Gin; 50 bbls Sweet Wine; for sale by J. MONKS, 396 Main st.

EXTRA FINE TEAS—We have on hand a supply of very choice Black and Green Teas for sale. PRODUCED IN AMERICA. Importers of Teas, &c., 37 Third st.

SALT PETRE—10 kegs ground Salt Petre for sale by BASHAW & ROBER.

Plays! Plays!—A LOT of French American and Standard Drama just received by No. 101 Third street, near the P. MADDEN.

Just Received.—THE O'Brien and O'Flaherty. In 2 vols. \$1 per vol. Brazil and La Plata, by Stewart. \$1.25. Justice in the By-Ways. Price \$1.25. Massey's Exhibition Reiter and Drawing-Room Entertainments. In music, 75 cents; paper 25 cents. For sale by F. MADDEN, No. 101 Third st., three doors from Post-office.

The Luxury of the Season.—THE MOST SUPERBLY ILLUSTRATED BOOK EVER PRODUCED IN AMERICA. THE COURT OF NAPOLEON, or Society under the First Empire. With sixteen Portraits of its Beauties, Wise, and Heroines. By "Dick Tattler" (Frank B. Goodrich). The illustrations are in color, and are each colored by hand, and are from original portraits in the galleries of the Luxembourg and Versailles. Royal quarto, Turkey antique. \$2.50. MORTON & GRISWOLD.

Just Received.—1,000 OF THE ANNUAL REGISTER OF RURAL AFFAIRS AND CULTIVATOR ALMANAC for the year 1887 containing one hundred and thirty engravings. Price 25 cents. For sale at the Southwestern and Agricultural Warehouse. FITKIN BROTHERS.

French China Goods.—WE would invite the attention of our numerous friends to the stock of CHINA, GLASS, and CROCKERY, suitable for house-keeping purposes. The goods are all of the latest styles, and we feel entirely confident of the ability to please any person wanting goods in this line. Of Fine Goods, Vases, Boxes, Pearl Ware, Banging Baskets, and Terra Cottas we can offer the largest assortment in the city. Our stock of Plated Ware, Cutlery, &c., has been chosen with special reference to this market. CASSIDAY & HOPKINS, 524 Main st.

MACKENZIE and CODFISH—A supply of No. 1 Mackenzie and Codfish just received and for sale by HIBBERT & SON, 428 Market-st., bet. Second and Third.

HONEY—2 bbls. strained Honey just received per railroad and for sale by W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—40 sacks from Pennsylvania just received and for sale by JNC. F. HOWARD & CO., 27

LICORICE—J. C. & Co., Yumria, E. H., and various other brands in store and for sale by HENRY WIGMAN, 366 Main st.

FIRE CRACKERS—500 boxes No. 1 Gold Chop Fire Crackers just received and for sale by A. BORIE, 50 Third st.

SCOTCH WHISKY—A superior article (in bond) for sale by the puncheon or demijohn by HENRY WIGMAN, 366 Main st.

RAISINS—100 boxes new M. Raisins; 50 do do do do; 100 do do do do; Received via rail by W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

SUNDRIES—120 bbls prime Neeshan Potatoes; 1500 bushels Wheat; 1000 do Oats; 500 do Rye; 500 do Spring Barley; 300 do Pea-Nuts; 200 do Blue Grass Seed; 500 do Orchard Grass Seed; 50 bbls Calced Plaster; 100 bbls Lime; In store and for sale by J. D. BONDURANT.

ICELAND MOSS PASTE—Highly recommended for Coughs and Colds. A supply just received and for sale by DAWES & SEATON, 27

FOR SALE.—A COMPLETE SET OF RECTIFYING TUBS, viz: 6 Tubs and one large and one small Receiver, all in first order. Also, a large Conning-room Desk for sale by J. MORRIS, Main, between Sixth and Seventh sts.

CHEESE—41 bxs W. R. Cheese received per steamer and for sale by JNO. F. HOWARD & CO., 27

HALF HOSE—Shaker, Cashmere, Woollen Knit, Merino, and Bow, Cotton Half Hose, every quality and size, at cost, at MANSFIELD'S.

Mourning Goods at Cost.—BENT & DUVAL, Main street, between Second and Third.

WE have still on hand a large stock of—Black Bombazine; Black French Merino; Black French Crapes; Black Mourning Silks, &c.; Which we are selling at cost. Those in want of these goods will please give us a call. n25 j&b BENT & DUVAL.

DRESS AND BUSINESS HATS AND CAPS—Moleskin, Cassimere, Soft Fur, Cloth, and Plush Caps are to be had in great variety at PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.'S, n25 j&b 409 Main street.

Furs! Furs!—THE ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine our large stock of Furs. We are offering them at low prices, and now is the best time to select, as the assortment is large and complete. PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

THOSE ELEGANT DRESS HATS OF HAYES, CRAIG, & CO. are now being made so very light and soft that many are laying aside their Soft Fur Hats for them. Stop in and see them. n25 j&b

CHILDREN'S FURS—A great variety of white, gray and dark colors to be had at HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.'S, n25 j&b

HOOE & LUCKETT, IMPORTERS OF CHINA AND QUEENSWARE, AND DEALERS IN GLASSWARE, HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, GIRANDOLLES, AND FANCY GOODS.

The subscribers have received, per ships Kate Dyer and R. B. Sumner, direct from Liverpool, their full supplies and are enabled to offer to our customers a large and complete assortment of goods in their line at prices and upon terms which will be found as desirable as can be met with anywhere. French China Tea Sets, gilt and white; Cups and Saucers, gilt and plain white; Vases, Candelsticks, Mugs, Pitchers, &c.; Plates and Dishes, gold-band and white, separately from sets; White Granite Dinner and Tea sets, Toilet Sets, Pitchers, &c.; Baking and Ewers, Bowls, Mugs, Plates, Dishes, covered Dishes, &c., separate; Liverpool and Printed Ware of every description; Common White Ware of every description; Blue edged, colored, and enameled; do; Rockingham or Brown and Yellow Ware; do; Rich cut preserved and plain Glassware; Walcott Cutlery; Britannia and Block Tin Coffee and Tea Pots; These with a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention, we are offering extremely low. Customers would do well to give us a call before making their purchases elsewhere. n25 j&b HOOE & LUCKETT, No. 461 Market st., between Third and Fourth.

THE LADIES ARE BECOMING MORE AND MORE every year to the importance of elegant Velvet and Tapestries. There is nothing that does so effectively protect them against the consequences of an exchangeable climate as Furs. There is nothing so comfortable, elegant, or durable. They can be had of HAYES, CRAIG, & CO. so cheap that it would be economy to purchase Fur instead of Velvet or Silk. We have still a few sets of Russian Sables, which we will dispose of so low that it would be an object to purchase them in this manner. n25 j&b

More New Goods.—DURKEE, HEATH, & CO. have just received a large line of New Goods, comprising many varieties, expressly for Fall and Winter wear.

5 cases of bleached Cottons, to be sold at 5¢ each; 400 pieces of American Prints, at 10¢ each; Linen Sheetings, Table Damasks, and Towelings; and all kinds of goods desired by housekeepers; 75 cases of plain black Silks, which we will sell 30¢ per cent, cheaper than any dealers in the city; Fancy Silks of every variety and price, from 62½¢ a yard up to \$1.00 a dress pattern; Bl. Blankets, of all sizes and prices; Children's Crib Blankets; Woolen Comforts, for children and ladies; Curtain Muslins, in large varieties; Ladies' Misses', Gents', and Boys' Silks and Merino Underwear; Ladies' and Gents' Gird Gloves and Gauntlets.

CARPETS AND OILCLOTHS.—We have in some new patterns of elegant Velvet and Tapestry Brussels Carpets, which we are offering at very low prices. Also, some new 3-ply Ingrains very cheap. CARPETING, DOOR, or Social and Domestic Scenes in the Home of Luther. 40¢ each. Life of Prince Talleyrand. \$1.75. Three-Fold Test of Modern Spiritualism, by Wm. R. Gordon. D. \$1.25. The Bible in the Workshop, or Christianity the Friend of Labor. \$1. Beautifully illustrated books of all varieties. For sale by A. DAVIDSON, Third st., near Market.

STONE MARTIN AND FITCH MANTILLAS—A new supply just received per express at n25 j&b HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.'S.

Juvenile Books of Every Variety at A. DAVIDSON'S.

JESUS UPON EARTH, or the Story of His Birth, Life, Death, and Resurrection. Designed for children. Illustrated. 66 cents. Never Mind the Face of the Cousin's Visit, by Hettie Holyoak. Illustrated. 66 cents. The Home Story Book, with beautiful illustrations. \$1. The Young American's Picture Gallery. \$1.25. Caricatures of Doctores, or Social and Domestic Scenes in the Home of Luther. 40¢ each. Life of Prince Talleyrand. \$1.75. Three-Fold Test of Modern Spiritualism, by Wm. R. Gordon. D. \$1.25. The Bible in the Workshop, or Christianity the Friend of Labor. \$1. Beautifully illustrated books of all varieties. For sale by A. DAVIDSON, Third st., near Market.

NEW YORK CREAM CHEESE—150 boxes received per mailboat and for sale by W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

SUGAR—36 hds strictly prime New Orleans Sugar received per City of Cairo and for sale by H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO., Wall st.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Holland's fine pounds Tobacco and all brands for sale by HENRY WIGMAN, 366 Main st.

REFINED SUGARS—500 bbls assorted numbers Leaf, Crushed, Powdered, and Refined White received per steamer Rochester and for sale by H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO., Agents for Belcher's St. Louis Sugar Refining Co.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT, WHITE LIME, WHITE Portland Cement, and all kinds of best quality, constantly on hand wholesale and retail by MUNN & BUCHANAN, Louisville Seed and Agricultural Store.

CODFISH—New Codfish just received and for sale by W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

VELVET, SILK, AND WOOLEN MUFFLERS at cost at MANSFIELD'S.

COMBS, AND HAIR, HAT, CLOTHES, NAIL, AND Tooth Brushes at cost at MANSFIELD'S.

FIRE-WORKS—Roman Candles, Sky Rockets, Bengal Lights, Pin Wheels, Serpents, &c., just received and for sale by A. BORIE, 50 Third st.

REFINED SUGAR—180 bbls Crushed and Powdered in store and for sale by SMITH, GUTHRIE, & CO.

RECEIVED THIS DAY BY EXPRESS—Black Gimpure Laces; Black Bugle do; Valenciennes do; French Embroidered Sets; Valenciennes and Brussels Lace Sets; Black Lace Veils; Black Gimpure Lace Sets; Bonnet Ribbons, Infant's Waists; Marcelline Silks; Hammered Handkerchiefs. J. T. THORNTON, 165 Fourth

SUNDRIES—Raisins, Currants, Citron, Cranberries, Pickles, Catchups, Sauces, &c., in store and for sale by HIBBERT & SON.

COTTON—43 bales landing from steamer Muscle and for sale by [24] RAWSON, COOD, & TODD.

COTTON YARNS—112 bags Hope Yarn just received and for sale by JNO. F. HOWARD & CO.

TORPEDOES—150,000 Torpedoes just received and for sale by A. BORIE, 50 Third st.

LIQUORIC PECTORAL DROPS—A supply received and for sale by DAWES & SEATON.

GUM DROPS for sale by DAWES & SEATON.

TOYS—10 cases Children's Toys, also Toys from the shelves, at [22] A. BORIE'S, 50 Third st.

SUGAR—150 bbls D. R. Crushed Sugar; 15 bbls D. R. Powdered do; 40 bbls Clarified do; for sale by FONDA & MORRIS.

COTTON YARNS—105 bags Pittsburg, Eagle, and Hope Cotton Yarns received per steamer Jacob Poe and for sale by JNO. F. HOWARD & CO., Main, between Third and Fourth sts.

SHOT—30 kegs assorted Shot received by steamer Bay City and for sale by RAWSON, COOD, & TODD.

LEAD—10 kegs just received by steamer Bay City in store and for sale by [25] RAWSON, COOD, & TODD.

NAILS—500 kegs assorted in store and for sale by SMITH, GUTHRIE, & CO.

ENGLISH BISCUITS—A supply on hand of Hunsley & Palmer's Reading Biscuits and for sale by the manufacturer's agents, J. T. LANHAM & CO., Importers of Teas, &c., 37 Third st.

NOT ALL GONE YET!—I might arise in reference to our recent loss of Silks by robbery. "That we have no Silks left," we take pleasure in saying to our customers and the trading community generally, that we still have the finest assortment of Fancy Silks and elegant Flounced, Flopped, and Solid colored Silks, which we will continue to sell at our usually low prices, and solicit the early calls of all. In a few days we will have our stock fully replenished, with every grade of solid colored and solid colored Silks, when our friends will find it to their advantage to call on us. We are offering to the public the largest and best selected stock of Dry Goods and Carpets ever brought to this city, and what is most interesting to those wishing anything in our line, we are selling them much cheaper than any of our competitors. Call and see. DURKEE, HEATH, & CO., 107 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

Wanted.—6 NEGRO BOYS as Waiters in our Restaurant for the ensuing year. Apply to JOHN CAWEN & CO., 410 j&b Walker's Exchange.

Piano-Fortes at Wholesale Prices.—We have the finest stock of *Eastern* and *home-made* Piano-Fortes in the city, and, as we have a very large invoice now on the way from our *Eastern* manufacturer, we will offer our *Piano-Fortes* at wholesale prices until the first of January. Our Pianos are all fully warranted and guaranteed to give satisfaction; and persons wishing to purchase will find it greatly to their interest to call and examine our stock before making their selections. No. 73 Fourth street, under National Hotel. N. C. & D. MORSE.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—360 bbls Pennsylvania (to arrive) for sale by H. FERGUSON & SON.

WHITE WHEAT FLOUR—380 bbls extra White Wheat Flour in store and for sale by H. FERGUSON & SON, Corner Fifth and Market.

\$100,000 Worth of Dry Goods—\$50,000 Worth of Carpets, Now in Store at Durkee, Heath, & Co.

We have an assortment of Dry Goods and Carpets, comprising every article kept in the trade, as doubly as large as any in New York, all of which we are now offering at better bargains than can be had at any house advertising to sell at cost.

Great Goods of every description: Shawls and Cloaks of all styles; Lace, Embroideries, and Trimmings of all kinds; Linen and Cotton Domestic in abundance; Cloths and Cassimeres in every variety; Ladies' and Gents' Underwear; Gloves and Hosiery; Carpets of all kinds, from the best English Velvet down to a Cotton Carpet; Rugs, Mats, Corsets, Curtain Goods, with all kinds of Fringes. DURKEE, HEATH, & CO., 107 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson.

New \$250 Pianos.—We have for sale several fine 6½ octave Pianos, with full iron frame, round corners, rosewood cases, fancy desk, &c. For particulars call and see the \$250 BRAINARD BROTHERS', 71 Fourth st., near Main.

Recently Published Sheet Music.—"All the gems from the Opera of 'Il Trovatore,' 'Arlecchino,' and 'Traviata' (Verdi's condemned opera), for Piano and Guitar, to be had at BRAINARD'S Music Store, 71 Fourth st., near Main.

New Books—New Books!—AT A. DAVIDSON'S.

ANNALS of the American Pulpit, or Commemorative Notices of Distinguished American Clergymen from the Denominations, by William B. Sprague, D. D. 3 vols. Price \$5.

The Two Lights, by the author of *Struggles for Life*. Price \$1.

The Bible and Science, or the World Problem, by Taylor Lewis. Price \$1.25.

Udine, or the Water Spirit, also *Satanism and his Companions*, by De La Motte Fouquet. Price 75¢.

The Boy's Book of Adventure, by Theodore Dietz. Price \$1.

The History of Sanford and Merton, by Thomas Day. Price \$1.

The American Family Robinson, or the Adventures of a Family Lost in the Great Desert of the West. Illustrated. Price \$1.

The Australian Crusades, Illustrated. Price \$1.

The Parent's Assistant, by Maria Edgeworth. Price 75¢.

The Little Sister, or the Child from the Cradle to the School with beautiful Illustrations. Price \$1.

The Swiss Family Robinson, Illustrated. Price \$1.

Happy School Days, or the History of Several Young Ladies educated by themselves, by Charles Lamb and Sister. Price 50¢.

Just received and for sale by A. DAVIDSON, 410 j&b Third street, near Market.

MOLESKIN CAPS AND BLACK BEAVER HATS, of the Louisville fall style, of very superior make and extra fine quality, ready for sale this morning. n25 j&b PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

BOYS' YOUTHS' AND GENTS' FELT HATS—Something new, beautiful, and cheap, just received and for sale at PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.'S, 455 Main st.

Fancy Furs.—THE largest, finest, and cheapest stock of Ladies' Misses', and Children's Fancy Furs is to be found at the establishment of PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

Bargains in Second Hand Pianos.—I HAVE on hand ten excellent second-hand Pianos for sale cheap by D. P. FAULDS, 539 Main street, opposite the Bank of Kentucky.

NEW BOOKS.—OF DEFOREST. Price 50¢ each. Europe, with other papers; being thirty Fragments from the Portfolio of the late Horace Binney Wallace, Esq. Price \$1.25.

Untold, a Novel, by N. P. Willis. Price \$1.25.

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The Golden Dragon, or Up and Down the Irrawaddy; being Passages of Adventure in the Burmah Empire. Price \$1.

The Bible in the Workshop, or Christianity the Friend of Labor, by Rev. John W. Moore. Price \$1.

Horace, a Premium Essay on the American Breed of Horses, by D. C. Lineley. Price \$1.

The Poetry of the East, by W. R. Alger. Price \$1.

The Suffering Sinner, or Meditations on the Last Days of Christ, by F. W. Krummacker, D. D. Price \$1.25.

Christ, together with all the late works of the day, can be had of CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth street, near Market.

Cheapest in the Market.—DURKEE, HEATH, & CO. are still receiving large varieties of DRY GOODS and CARPETS by Express and Railroad nearly every day, which places our assortment far beyond comparison ahead of any other in this city. We do not adopt the humbug of advertising our entire stock at cost, but pledge ourselves to the community to sell them better bargains the year round than they can find elsewhere in the city. We invite all to call and see for themselves. 50 pieces Tapestry Brussels Carpets; 30 do Ingrain do at low figures. New patterns of Church Carpets, that cannot be found at any other house; Fancy Silks, in all plain Silks; Black Secord and lower priced Silks; 50 patterns of figured all wool De Laines at 50 cents a yard worth \$1 a yard; style of quietest Wholesale Skirts; 500 pairs of Bed Blankets; Black Gimpure Laces, new patterns; With 1,000 pieces of French and English Goods at 10 cents a yard. DURKEE, HEATH, & CO., 107 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

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